

### **100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

## State of Illinois

## 2017 and 2018

#### HB4423

by Rep. John Cavaletto

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

| New Act          |                          |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 5 ILCS 140/7.5   |                          |
| 720 ILCS 5/9-1   | from Ch. 38, par. 9-1    |
| 725 ILCS 5/113-3 | from Ch. 38, par. 113-3  |
| 725 ILCS 5/119-1 |                          |
| 725 ILCS 105/10  | from Ch. 38, par. 208-10 |
|                  |                          |

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012 relating to first degree murder. Adds and eliminates aggravating factors for which the death penalty may be imposed. Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Eliminates provision that abolishes the sentence of death. Enacts the Capital Crimes Litigation Act of 2018. Provides that all unobligated and unexpended moneys remaining in the Death Penalty Abolition Fund on the effective date of the amendatory Act shall be transferred into the Capital Litigation Trust Fund. Amends the State Appellate Defender Act. Provides that in cases in which a death sentence is an authorized disposition, the State Appellate Defender shall provide trial counsel with legal assistance and the assistance of expert witnesses, investigators, and mitigation specialists from funds appropriated to the State Appellate Defender specifically for that purpose by the General Assembly. Provides that the Office of State Appellate Defender shall not be appointed to serve as trial counsel in capital cases.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

CORRECTIONAL BUDGET AND IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

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AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
Capital Crimes Litigation Act of 2018.

Section 5. Appointment of trial counsel in death penalty 6 7 cases. If an indigent defendant is charged with an offense for which a sentence of death is authorized, and the State's 8 9 Attorney has not, at or before arraignment, filed a certificate indicating he or she will not seek the death penalty or stated 10 11 on the record in open court that the death penalty will not be sought, the trial court shall immediately appoint the Public 12 13 Defender, or any other qualified attorney or attorneys as the 14 Illinois Supreme Court shall by rule provide, to represent the defendant as trial counsel. If the Public Defender is 15 16 appointed, he or she shall immediately assign the attorney or 17 attorneys who are public defenders to represent the defendant. The counsel shall meet the qualifications as the Supreme Court 18 19 shall by rule provide. At the request of court appointed 20 counsel in a case in which the death penalty is sought, 21 attorneys employed by the State Appellate Defender may enter an 22 appearance for the limited purpose of assisting counsel appointed under this Section. 23

Section 10. Court appointed trial counsel; compensation
 and expenses.

3 (a) This Section applies only to compensation and expenses 4 of trial counsel appointed by the court as set forth in Section than public defenders, for the period after 5 5, other 6 arraignment and so long as the State's Attorney has not, at any 7 time, filed a certificate indicating he or she will not seek the death penalty or stated on the record in open court that 8 9 the death penalty will not be sought.

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#### (a-5) Litigation budget.

11 (1) In a case in which the State has filed a statement 12 intent to seek the death penalty, the court shall of 13 require appointed counsel, including those appointed in 14 Cook County, after counsel has had adequate time to review 15 the case and prior to engaging trial assistance, to submit 16 a proposed estimated litigation budget for court approval, that will be subject to modification in light of facts and 17 18 developments that emerge as the case proceeds. Case budgets 19 should be submitted ex parte and filed and maintained under 20 seal in order to protect the defendant's right to effective 21 assistance of counsel, right not to incriminate him or 22 herself and all applicable privileges. Case budgets shall 23 be reviewed and approved by the judge assigned to try the 24 case. As provided under subsection (c) of this Section, 25 petitions for compensation shall be reviewed by both the

1 trial judge and the presiding judge or the presiding 2 judge's designee.

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3 The litigation budget shall serve (2)purposes comparable to those of private retainer agreements by 4 5 confirming both the court's and the attornev's 6 expectations regarding fees and expenses. Consideration 7 should be given to employing an ex parte pretrial 8 conference in order to facilitate reaching agreement on a 9 litigation budget at the earliest opportunity.

10 (3) The budget shall be incorporated into a sealed 11 initial pretrial order that reflects the understandings of 12 the court and counsel regarding all matters affecting 13 counsel compensation and reimbursement and payments for 14 investigative, expert and other services, including but 15 not limited to the following matters:

16 (A) the hourly rate at which counsel will be17 compensated;

(B) the hourly rate at which private
investigators, other than investigators employed by
the Office of the State Appellate Defender, will be
compensated; and

(C) the best preliminary estimate that can be made
of the cost of all services, including, but not limited
to, counsel, expert, and investigative services, that
are likely to be needed through the guilt and penalty
phases of the trial. The court shall have discretion to

1 2 require that budgets be prepared for shorter intervals of time.

3 (4) Appointed counsel may obtain, subject to later review, investigative, expert, or other services without 4 5 prior authorization if necessary for an adequate defense. If the services are obtained, the presiding judge or the 6 7 presiding judge's designee shall consider in an ex parte 8 proceeding that timely procurement of necessary services 9 could not await prior authorization. If an ex parte hearing 10 is requested by defense counsel or deemed necessary by the 11 trial judge prior to modifying a budget, the ex parte 12 hearing shall be before the presiding judge or the 13 presiding judge's designee. The judge may then authorize 14 the services nunc pro tunc. If the presiding judge or the 15 presiding judge's designee finds that the services were not 16 reasonable, payment may be denied.

17 (5) An approved budget shall quide counsel's use of time and resources by indicating the services for which 18 19 compensation is authorized. The case budget shall be 20 re-evaluated when justified by changed or unexpected 21 circumstances and shall be modified by the court when 22 reasonable and necessary for an adequate defense. If an ex 23 parte hearing is requested by defense counsel or deemed 24 necessary by the trial judge prior to modifying a budget, 25 the ex parte hearing shall be before the presiding judge or 26 the presiding judge's designee.

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Appointed trial counsel shall be compensated upon 1 (b) 2 presentment and certification by the circuit court of a claim 3 for services detailing the date, activity, and time duration for which compensation is sought. Compensation for appointed 4 5 trial counsel may be paid at a reasonable rate not to exceed 6 \$125 per hour. The court shall not authorize payment of bills 7 that are not properly itemized. A request for payment shall be 8 presented under seal and reviewed ex parte with a court 9 reporter present. Every January 20, the statutory rate 10 prescribed in this subsection shall be automatically increased 11 or decreased, as applicable, by a percentage equal to the 12 percentage change in the consumer price index-u during the 13 preceding 12-month calendar year. "Consumer price index-u" 14 means the index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of 15 the United States Department of Labor that measures the average 16 change in prices of goods and services purchased by all urban 17 consumers, United States city average, all items, 1982-84=100. The new rate resulting from each annual adjustment shall be 18 determined by the State Treasurer and made available to the 19 20 chief judge of each judicial circuit.

21 (c) Appointed trial counsel may also petition the court for 22 certification of expenses for reasonable and necessary capital 23 including, but litigation expenses not limited to, 24 investigatory and other assistance, expert, forensic, and 25 other witnesses, and mitigation specialists. Each provider of 26 proposed services must specify the best preliminary estimate

that can be made in light of information received in the case 1 2 at that point, and the provider must sign this estimate under the provisions of Section 1-109 of the Code of Civil Procedure. 3 A provider of proposed services must also specify (1) his or 4 5 her hourly rate; (2) the hourly rate of anyone else in his or her employ for whom reimbursement is sought; and (3) the hourly 6 7 rate of any person or entity that may be subcontracted to 8 perform these services. Counsel may not petition for 9 certification of expenses that may have been provided or 10 compensated by the State Appellate Defender under paragraph 11 (5.1) of subsection (c) of Section 10 of the State Appellate 12 Defender Act. The petitions shall be filed under seal and considered ex parte but with a court reporter present for all 13 14 ex parte conferences. If the requests are submitted after 15 services have been rendered, the requests shall be supported by 16 an invoice describing the services rendered, the dates the 17 services were performed and the amount of time spent. These petitions shall be reviewed by both the trial judge and the 18 presiding judge of the circuit court or the presiding judge's 19 20 designee. The petitions and orders shall be kept under seal and shall be exempt from Freedom of Information requests until the 21 22 conclusion of the trial, even if the prosecution chooses not to 23 pursue the death penalty prior to trial or sentencing. If an ex 24 parte hearing is requested by defense counsel or deemed 25 necessary by the trial judge, the hearing shall be before the 26 presiding judge or the presiding judge's designee.

(d) Appointed trial counsel shall petition the court for 1 2 certification of compensation and expenses under this Section periodically during the course of counsel's representation. 3 The petitions shall be supported by itemized bills showing the 4 5 date, the amount of time spent, the work done, and the total 6 being charged for each entry. The court shall not authorize 7 payment of bills that are not properly itemized. The court must 8 certify reasonable and necessary expenses of the petitioner for 9 travel and per diem (lodging, meals, and incidental expenses). 10 These expenses must be paid at the rate as promulgated by the 11 United States General Services Administration for these 12 expenses for the date and location in which they were incurred, 13 unless extraordinary reasons are shown for the difference. The petitions shall be filed under seal and considered ex parte but 14 15 with a court reporter present for all ex parte conferences. The 16 petitions shall be reviewed by both the trial judge and the 17 presiding judge of the circuit court or the presiding judge's designee. If an ex parte hearing is requested by defense 18 19 counsel or deemed necessary by the trial judge, the ex parte 20 hearing shall be before the presiding judge or the presiding judge's designee. If the court determines that the compensation 21 22 and expenses should be paid from the Capital Litigation Trust 23 Fund, the court shall certify, on a form created by the State Treasurer, that all or a designated portion of the amount 24 25 requested is reasonable, necessary, and appropriate for payment from the Trust Fund. The form must also be signed by 26

lead trial counsel under the provisions of Section 1-109 of the 1 2 Code of Civil Procedure verifying that the amount requested is 3 reasonable, necessary, and appropriate. Bills submitted for payment by any individual or entity seeking payment from the 4 5 Capital Litigation Trust Fund must also be accompanied by a 6 form created by the State Treasurer and signed by the 7 individual or responsible agent of the entity under the provisions of Section 1-109 of the Code of Civil Procedure that 8 9 the amount requested is accurate and truthful and reflects time 10 spent or expenses incurred. Certification of compensation and 11 expenses by a court in any county other than Cook County shall 12 be delivered by the court to the State Treasurer and must be paid by the State Treasurer directly from the Capital 13 14 Litigation Trust Fund if there are sufficient moneys in the 15 Trust Fund to pay the compensation and expenses. If the State 16 Treasurer finds within 14 days of his or her receipt of a 17 certification that the compensation and expenses to be paid are unreasonable, unnecessary, or inappropriate, he or she may 18 19 return the certification to the court setting forth in detail 20 the objection or objections with a request for the court to review the objection or objections before resubmitting the 21 22 certification. The State Treasurer must send the claimant a 23 copy of the objection or objections. The State Treasurer may only seek a review of a specific objection once. The claimant 24 25 has 7 days from his or her receipt of the objections to file a 26 response with the court. With or without further hearing, the

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court must promptly rule on the objections. The petitions and 1 2 orders shall be kept under seal and shall be exempt from Freedom of Information requests until the conclusion of the 3 trial and appeal of the case, even if the prosecution chooses 4 5 not to pursue the death penalty prior to trial or sentencing. Certification of compensation and expenses by a court in Cook 6 7 County shall be delivered by the court to the county treasurer 8 and paid by the county treasurer from moneys granted to the 9 county from the Capital Litigation Trust Fund.

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#### Section 15. Capital Litigation Trust Fund.

11 (a) The Capital Litigation Trust Fund is created as a 12 special fund in the State Treasury. The Trust Fund shall be administered by the State Treasurer to provide moneys for the 13 14 appropriations to be made, grants to be awarded, and 15 compensation and expenses to be paid under this Act. All 16 interest earned from the investment or deposit of moneys 17 accumulated in the Trust Fund shall, under Section 4.1 of the 18 State Finance Act, be deposited into the Trust Fund.

(b) Moneys deposited into the Trust Fund shall not beconsidered general revenue of the State of Illinois.

(c) Moneys deposited into the Trust Fund shall be used exclusively for the purposes of providing funding for the prosecution and defense of capital cases and for providing funding for post-conviction proceedings in capital cases under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and in relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases as provided in this Act and shall not be appropriated, loaned, or in any manner transferred to the General Revenue Fund of the State of Illinois.

6 (d) Every fiscal year the State Treasurer shall transfer 7 from the General Revenue Fund to the Capital Litigation Trust 8 Fund an amount equal to the full amount of moneys appropriated 9 by the General Assembly (both by original and supplemental 10 appropriation), less any unexpended balance from the previous 11 fiscal year, from the Capital Litigation Trust Fund for the 12 specific purpose of making funding available for the 13 prosecution and defense of capital cases and for the litigation 14 expenses associated with post-conviction proceedings in capital cases under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal 15 16 Procedure of 1963 and in relation to petitions filed under 17 Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases. The Public Defender and State's Attorney in Cook 18 19 County, the State Appellate Defender, the Office of the State's 20 Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor, and the Attorney General shall 21 make annual requests for appropriations from the Trust Fund.

(1) The Public Defender in Cook County shall request
appropriations to the State Treasurer for expenses
incurred by the Public Defender and for funding for private
appointed defense counsel in Cook County.

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(2) The State's Attorney in Cook County shall request

an appropriation to the State Treasurer for expenses
 incurred by the State's Attorney.

3 (3) The State Appellate Defender shall request a direct appropriation from the Trust Fund for expenses incurred by 4 5 the State Appellate Defender in providing assistance to trial attorneys under paragraph (5.1) of subsection (c) of 6 7 Section 10 of the State Appellate Defender Act and for 8 expenses incurred by the State Appellate Defender in 9 petitioners in capital representing cases in 10 post-conviction proceedings under Article 122 of the Code 11 of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and in relation to petitions 12 filed under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure 13 in relation to capital cases and for the representation of 14 those petitioners by attorneys approved by or contracted 15 with the State Appellate Defender and an appropriation to 16 the State Treasurer for payments from the Trust Fund for 17 the defense of cases in counties other than Cook County.

(4) The State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor shall
request a direct appropriation from the Trust Fund to pay
expenses incurred by the State's Attorneys Appellate
Prosecutor and an appropriation to the State Treasurer for
payments from the Trust Fund for expenses incurred by
State's Attorneys in counties other than Cook County.

(5) The Attorney General shall request a direct
appropriation from the Trust Fund to pay expenses incurred
by the Attorney General in assisting the State's Attorneys

in counties other than Cook County and to pay for expenses 1 2 incurred by the Attorney General when the Attorney General 3 is ordered by the presiding judge of the Criminal Division of the Circuit Court of Cook County to prosecute or 4 5 supervise the prosecution of Cook County cases and for 6 expenses incurred by the Attorney General in representing the State in post-conviction proceedings in capital cases 7 under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 8 9 and in relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of 10 the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases. 11 The Public Defender and State's Attorney in Cook County, 12 State Appellate Defender, the State's Attorneys the Appellate Prosecutor, and the Attorney General may each 13 14 request supplemental appropriations from the Trust Fund 15 during the fiscal year.

16 (e) Moneys in the Trust Fund shall be expended only as 17 follows:

18 (1) To pay the State Treasurer's costs to administer
19 the Trust Fund. The amount for this purpose may not exceed
20 5% in any one fiscal year of the amount otherwise
21 appropriated from the Trust Fund in the same fiscal year.

(2) To pay the capital litigation expenses of trial
defense and post-conviction proceedings in capital cases
under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963
and in relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of
the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases

including, but not limited to, DNA testing, including DNA 1 2 testing under Section 116-3 of the Code of Criminal 3 Procedure of 1963, analysis, and expert testimony, investigatory and other assistance, expert, forensic, and 4 5 other witnesses, and mitigation specialists, and grants 6 and aid provided to public defenders, appellate defenders, 7 and any attorney approved by or contracted with the State 8 Defender representing petitioners Appellate in 9 post-conviction proceedings in capital cases under Article 10 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and in 11 relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of the 12 Code of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases or 13 assistance to attorneys who have been appointed by the 14 court to represent defendants who are charged with capital 15 crimes. Reasonable and necessary capital litigation 16 expenses include travel and per diem (lodging, meals, and 17 incidental expenses).

(3) To pay the compensation of trial attorneys, other 18 19 than public defenders or appellate defenders, who have been 20 appointed by the court to represent defendants who are 21 charged with capital crimes or attorneys approved by or 22 contracted with the State Appellate Defender to represent 23 petitioners in post-conviction proceedings in capital cases under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 24 25 of 1963 and in relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to 26

1 capital cases.

2 (4) To provide State's Attorneys with funding for 3 capital litigation expenses and for expenses of representing the State in post-conviction proceedings in 4 capital cases under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal 5 Procedure of 1963 and in relation to petitions filed under 6 7 Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure in relation 8 capital cases including, but not limited to to, 9 investigatory and other assistance and expert, forensic, 10 and other witnesses necessary to prosecute capital cases. 11 State's Attorneys in any county other than Cook County 12 seeking funding for capital litigation expenses and for 13 expenses of representing the State in post-conviction 14 proceedings in capital cases under Article 122 of the Code 15 of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and in relation to petitions 16 filed under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure 17 in relation to capital cases including, but not limited to, investigatory and other assistance and expert, forensic, 18 19 or other witnesses under this Section may request that the 20 State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor or the Attorney 21 General, as the case may be, certify the expenses as 22 reasonable, necessary, and appropriate for payment from 23 the Trust Fund, on a form created by the State Treasurer. 24 Upon certification of the expenses and delivery of the 25 certification to the State Treasurer, the Treasurer shall 26 pay the expenses directly from the Capital Litigation Trust

Fund if there are sufficient moneys in the Trust Fund to
 pay the expenses.

(5) To provide financial support through the Attorney 3 General under the Attorney General Act for the several 4 5 county State's Attorneys outside of Cook County, but shall be used to increase personnel for the Attorney 6 not 7 General's Office, except when the Attorney General is 8 ordered by the presiding judge of the Criminal Division of 9 the Circuit Court of Cook County to prosecute or supervise 10 the prosecution of Cook County cases.

11 (6) To provide financial support through the Office of 12 the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor under the 13 State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor's Act for the 14 several county State's Attorneys outside of Cook County, 15 but shall not be used to increase personnel for the Office 16 of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor.

17 (7) To provide financial support to the State Appellate 18 Defender under the State Appellate Defender Act. Moneys 19 expended from the Trust Fund shall be in addition to county 20 funding for Public Defenders and State's Attorneys, and 21 shall not be used to supplant or reduce ordinary and 22 customary county funding.

(f) Moneys in the Trust Fund shall be appropriated to the State Appellate Defender, the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor, the Attorney General, and the State Treasurer. The State Appellate Defender shall receive an

appropriation from the Trust Fund to enable it to provide 1 2 assistance to appointed defense counsel and attorneys approved 3 by or contracted with the State Appellate Defender to represent petitioners in post-conviction proceedings in capital cases 4 5 under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and in relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of the Code 6 7 of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases throughout the State and to Public Defenders in counties other than Cook. The 8 9 Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor and the 10 Attorney General shall receive appropriations from the Trust 11 Fund to enable them to provide assistance to State's Attorneys 12 in counties other than Cook County and when the Attorney General is ordered by the presiding judge of the Criminal 13 14 Division of the Circuit Court of Cook County to prosecute or 15 supervise the prosecution of Cook County cases. Moneys shall be 16 appropriated to the State Treasurer to enable the Treasurer (i) 17 to make grants to Cook County, (ii) to pay the expenses of Public Defenders, the State Appellate Defender, the Attorney 18 19 General, the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate 20 Prosecutor, and State's Attorneys in counties other than Cook 21 County, (iii) to pay the expenses and compensation of appointed 22 defense counsel and attorneys approved by or contracted with 23 the State Appellate Defender to represent petitioners in post-conviction proceedings in capital cases under Article 122 24 25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and in relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil 26

Procedure in relation to capital cases in counties other than Cook County, and (iv) to pay the costs of administering the Trust Fund. All expenditures and grants made from the Trust Fund shall be subject to audit by the Auditor General.

5 (g) For Cook County, grants from the Trust Fund shall be 6 made and administered as follows:

7 (1) For each State fiscal year, the State's Attorney
8 and Public Defender must each make a separate application
9 to the State Treasurer for capital litigation grants.

10 (2) The State Treasurer shall establish rules and 11 procedures for grant applications. The rules shall require 12 the Cook County Treasurer as the grant recipient to report on a periodic basis to the State Treasurer how much of the 13 14 grant has been expended, how much of the grant is 15 remaining, and the purposes for which the grant has been 16 used. The rules may also require the Cook County Treasurer 17 to certify on a periodic basis that expenditures of the funds have been made for expenses that are reasonable, 18 19 necessary, and appropriate for payment from the Trust Fund.

20 (3) The State Treasurer shall make the grants to the
21 Cook County Treasurer as soon as possible after the
22 beginning of the State fiscal year.

(4) The State's Attorney or Public Defender may apply
 for supplemental grants during the fiscal year.

(5) Grant moneys shall be paid to the Cook County
 Treasurer in block grants and held in separate accounts for

the State's Attorney, the Public Defender, and court appointed defense counsel other than the Cook County Public Defender, respectively, for the designated fiscal year, and are not subject to county appropriation.

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(6) Expenditure of grant moneys under this subsection(q) is subject to audit by the Auditor General.

7 (7) The Cook County Treasurer shall immediately make 8 payment from the appropriate separate account in the county 9 treasury for capital litigation expenses to the State's 10 Attorney, Public Defender, or court appointed defense 11 counsel other than the Public Defender, as the case may be, 12 upon order of the State's Attorney, Public Defender or the 13 court, respectively.

(h) If a defendant in a capital case in Cook County is 14 15 represented by court appointed counsel other than the Cook 16 County Public Defender, the appointed counsel shall petition 17 the court for an order directing the Cook County Treasurer to pay the court appointed counsel's reasonable and necessary 18 19 compensation and capital litigation expenses from grant moneys 20 provided from the Trust Fund. The petitions shall be supported by itemized bills showing the date, the amount of time spent, 21 22 the work done and the total being charged for each entry. The 23 court shall not authorize payment of bills that are not 24 properly itemized. The petitions shall be filed under seal and 25 considered ex parte but with a court reporter present for all 26 ex parte conferences. The petitions shall be reviewed by both

the trial judge and the presiding judge of the circuit court or 1 2 the presiding judge's designee. The petitions and orders shall 3 be kept under seal and shall be exempt from Freedom of Information requests until the conclusion of the trial and 4 5 appeal of the case, even if the prosecution chooses not to pursue the death penalty prior to trial or sentencing. Orders 6 7 denying petitions for compensation or expenses are final. 8 Counsel may not petition for expenses that may have been 9 provided or compensated by the State Appellate Defender under 10 paragraph (5.1) of subsection (c) of Section 10 of the State 11 Appellate Defender Act.

12 (i) In counties other than Cook County, and when the 13 Attorney General is ordered by the presiding judge of the Criminal Division of the Circuit Court of Cook County to 14 15 prosecute or supervise the prosecution of Cook County cases, 16 and excluding capital litigation expenses or services that may 17 have been provided by the State Appellate Defender under paragraph (5.1) of subsection (c) of Section 10 of the State 18 19 Appellate Defender Act:

(1) Upon certification by the circuit court, on a form created by the State Treasurer, that all or a portion of the expenses are reasonable, necessary, and appropriate for payment from the Trust Fund and the court's delivery of the certification to the Treasurer, the Treasurer shall pay the certified expenses of Public Defenders and the State Appellate Defender from the money appropriated to the

1 for capital litigation expenses of Public Treasurer 2 Defenders and post-conviction proceeding expenses in 3 capital cases of the State Appellate Defender and expenses in relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of the 4 5 Code of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases in any county other than Cook County, if there are sufficient 6 7 moneys in the Trust Fund to pay the expenses.

8 (2) If a defendant in a capital case is represented by 9 court appointed counsel other than the Public Defender, the 10 appointed counsel shall petition the court to certify 11 compensation and capital litigation expenses including, 12 but not limited to, investigatory and other assistance, expert, forensic, and other witnesses, and mitigation 13 14 specialists as reasonable, necessary, and appropriate for 15 payment from the Trust Fund. If a petitioner in a capital 16 case who has filed a petition for post-conviction relief 17 under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 or a petition under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil 18 19 Procedure in relation to capital cases is represented by an 20 attorney approved by or contracted with the State Appellate 21 Defender other than the State Appellate Defender, that 22 attorney shall petition the court to certify compensation 23 litigation expenses of post-conviction proceedings and under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 24 25 or in relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of 26 the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases.

1 Upon certification on a form created by the State Treasurer 2 of all or a portion of the compensation and expenses 3 certified as reasonable, necessary, and appropriate for payment from the Trust Fund and the court's delivery of the 4 5 certification to the Treasurer, the State Treasurer shall 6 pay the certified compensation and expenses from the money 7 appropriated to the Treasurer for that purpose, if there 8 are sufficient moneys in the Trust Fund to make those 9 payments.

10 (3) A petition for capital litigation expenses or 11 post-conviction proceeding expenses or expenses incurred 12 in filing a petition under Section 2-1401 of the Code of 13 Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases under this 14 subsection shall be considered under seal and reviewed ex 15 parte with a court reporter present. Orders denying 16 petitions for compensation or expenses are final.

(j) If the Trust Fund is discontinued or dissolved by an Act of the General Assembly or by operation of law, any balance remaining in the Trust Fund shall be returned to the General Revenue Fund after deduction of administrative costs, any other provision of this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 100. The Freedom of Information Act is amended by changing Section 7.5 as follows:

24 (5 ILCS 140/7.5)

1 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 100-512 and 2 100-517)

3 Sec. 7.5. Statutory exemptions. To the extent provided for
4 by the statutes referenced below, the following shall be exempt
5 from inspection and copying:

6 (a) All information determined to be confidential
7 under Section 4002 of the Technology Advancement and
8 Development Act.

9 (b) Library circulation and order records identifying 10 library users with specific materials under the Library 11 Records Confidentiality Act.

(c) Applications, related documents, and medical
 records received by the Experimental Organ Transplantation
 Procedures Board and any and all documents or other records
 prepared by the Experimental Organ Transplantation
 Procedures Board or its staff relating to applications it
 has received.

(d) Information and records held by the Department of
Public Health and its authorized representatives relating
to known or suspected cases of sexually transmissible
disease or any information the disclosure of which is
restricted under the Illinois Sexually Transmissible
Disease Control Act.

(e) Information the disclosure of which is exempted
 under Section 30 of the Radon Industry Licensing Act.

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(f) Firm performance evaluations under Section 55 of

the Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying
 Qualifications Based Selection Act.

3 (g) Information the disclosure of which is restricted 4 and exempted under Section 50 of the Illinois Prepaid 5 Tuition Act.

6 (h) Information the disclosure of which is exempted 7 under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, and 8 records of any lawfully created State or local inspector 9 general's office that would be exempt if created or 10 obtained by an Executive Inspector General's office under 11 that Act.

(i) Information contained in a local emergency energy
plan submitted to a municipality in accordance with a local
emergency energy plan ordinance that is adopted under
Section 11-21.5-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

(j) Information and data concerning the distribution
 of surcharge moneys collected and remitted by carriers
 under the Emergency Telephone System Act.

19 (k) Law enforcement officer identification information 20 or driver identification information compiled by a law 21 enforcement agency or the Department of Transportation 22 under Section 11-212 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(1) Records and information provided to a residential
health care facility resident sexual assault and death
review team or the Executive Council under the Abuse
Prevention Review Team Act.

1 (m) Information provided to the predatory lending 2 database created pursuant to Article 3 of the Residential 3 Real Property Disclosure Act, except to the extent 4 authorized under that Article.

5 (n) Defense budgets and petitions for certification of 6 compensation and expenses for court appointed trial 7 counsel as provided under Sections 10 and 15 of the Capital 8 Crimes Litigation Act. This subsection (n) shall apply 9 until the conclusion of the trial of the case, even if the 10 prosecution chooses not to pursue the death penalty prior 11 to trial or sentencing.

12 (o) Information that is prohibited from being
13 disclosed under Section 4 of the Illinois Health and
14 Hazardous Substances Registry Act.

(p) Security portions of system safety program plans,
investigation reports, surveys, schedules, lists, data, or
information compiled, collected, or prepared by or for the
Regional Transportation Authority under Section 2.11 of
the Regional Transportation Authority Act or the St. Clair
County Transit District under the Bi-State Transit Safety
Act.

(q) Information prohibited from being disclosed by thePersonnel Records Review Act.

(r) Information prohibited from being disclosed by theIllinois School Student Records Act.

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(s) Information the disclosure of which is restricted

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under Section 5-108 of the Public Utilities Act.

(t) All identified or deidentified health information 2 3 in the form of health data or medical records contained in, stored in, submitted to, transferred by, or released from 4 5 the Illinois Health Information Exchange, and identified or deidentified health information in the form of health 6 7 data and medical records of the Illinois Health Information 8 Exchange in the possession of the Illinois Health 9 Information Exchange Authority due to its administration 10 of the Illinois Health Information Exchange. The terms 11 "identified" and "deidentified" shall be given the same 12 meaning as in the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, or any 13 14 subsequent amendments thereto, and any regulations 15 promulgated thereunder.

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(u) Records and information provided to an independent team of experts under Brian's Law.

(v) Names and information of people who have applied 18 for or received Firearm Owner's Identification Cards under 19 20 the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or applied for 21 or received a concealed carry license under the Firearm 22 Concealed Carry Act, unless otherwise authorized by the 23 Firearm Concealed Carry Act; and databases under the 24 Firearm Concealed Carry Act, records of the Concealed Carry 25 Licensing Review Board under the Firearm Concealed Carry 26 Act, and law enforcement agency objections under the

1 Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

2 (w) Personally identifiable information which is
3 exempted from disclosure under subsection (g) of Section
4 19.1 of the Toll Highway Act.

5 (x) Information which is exempted from disclosure
6 under Section 5-1014.3 of the Counties Code or Section
7 8-11-21 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

8 Confidential information under the (y) Adult 9 Protective Services Act and its predecessor enabling 10 statute, the Elder Abuse and Neglect Act, including 11 information about the identity and administrative finding 12 against any caregiver of a verified and substantiated decision of abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation of an 13 14 eligible adult maintained in the Registry established 15 under Section 7.5 of the Adult Protective Services Act.

16 (z) Records and information provided to a fatality 17 review team or the Illinois Fatality Review Team Advisory 18 Council under Section 15 of the Adult Protective Services 19 Act.

20 (aa) Information which is exempted from disclosure
 21 under Section 2.37 of the Wildlife Code.

(bb) Information which is or was prohibited fromdisclosure by the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

(cc) Recordings made under the Law Enforcement
 Officer-Worn Body Camera Act, except to the extent
 authorized under that Act.

(dd) Information that is prohibited from being disclosed under Section 45 of the Condominium and Common Interest Community Ombudsperson Act.

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(ee) Information that is exempted from disclosure under Section 30.1 of the Pharmacy Practice Act.

6 (ff) Information that is exempted from disclosure 7 under the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act.

8 <u>(qq)</u> <del>(ff)</del> Information that is prohibited from being 9 disclosed under Section 7-603.5 of the Illinois Vehicle 10 Code.

(hh) (ff) Records that are exempt from disclosure under
 Section 1A-16.7 of the Election Code.

13 (ii) <del>(ff)</del> Information which is exempted from disclosure under Section 2505-800 of the Department of 14 15 Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. 16 (Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-298, eff. 8-6-15; 99-352, 17 eff. 1-1-16; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-776, eff. 8-12-16; 99-863, eff. 8-19-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17; 100-22, eff. 1-1-18; 18 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-373, eff. 1-1-18; 100-464, eff. 19 8-28-17; 100-465, eff. 8-31-17; revised 11-2-17.) 20

21 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 100-517 but before 22 amendment by P.A. 100-512)

23 Sec. 7.5. Statutory exemptions. To the extent provided for 24 by the statutes referenced below, the following shall be exempt 25 from inspection and copying:

(a) All information determined to be confidential
 under Section 4002 of the Technology Advancement and
 Development Act.

4 (b) Library circulation and order records identifying
5 library users with specific materials under the Library
6 Records Confidentiality Act.

7 (c) Applications, related documents, and medical
8 records received by the Experimental Organ Transplantation
9 Procedures Board and any and all documents or other records
10 prepared by the Experimental Organ Transplantation
11 Procedures Board or its staff relating to applications it
12 has received.

(d) Information and records held by the Department of
Public Health and its authorized representatives relating
to known or suspected cases of sexually transmissible
disease or any information the disclosure of which is
restricted under the Illinois Sexually Transmissible
Disease Control Act.

(e) Information the disclosure of which is exempted
 under Section 30 of the Radon Industry Licensing Act.

(f) Firm performance evaluations under Section 55 of
the Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying
Qualifications Based Selection Act.

(g) Information the disclosure of which is restricted
and exempted under Section 50 of the Illinois Prepaid
Tuition Act.

1 (h) Information the disclosure of which is exempted 2 under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, and 3 records of any lawfully created State or local inspector 4 general's office that would be exempt if created or 5 obtained by an Executive Inspector General's office under 6 that Act.

7 (i) Information contained in a local emergency energy
8 plan submitted to a municipality in accordance with a local
9 emergency energy plan ordinance that is adopted under
10 Section 11-21.5-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

(j) Information and data concerning the distribution
 of surcharge moneys collected and remitted by carriers
 under the Emergency Telephone System Act.

14 (k) Law enforcement officer identification information
15 or driver identification information compiled by a law
16 enforcement agency or the Department of Transportation
17 under Section 11-212 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

18 (1) Records and information provided to a residential 19 health care facility resident sexual assault and death 20 review team or the Executive Council under the Abuse 21 Prevention Review Team Act.

(m) Information provided to the predatory lending
database created pursuant to Article 3 of the Residential
Real Property Disclosure Act, except to the extent
authorized under that Article.

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(n) Defense budgets and petitions for certification of

compensation and expenses for court appointed trial counsel as provided under Sections 10 and 15 of the Capital Crimes Litigation Act. This subsection (n) shall apply until the conclusion of the trial of the case, even if the prosecution chooses not to pursue the death penalty prior to trial or sentencing.

7 (o) Information that is prohibited from being
8 disclosed under Section 4 of the Illinois Health and
9 Hazardous Substances Registry Act.

10 (p) Security portions of system safety program plans, 11 investigation reports, surveys, schedules, lists, data, or 12 information compiled, collected, or prepared by or for the 13 Regional Transportation Authority under Section 2.11 of 14 the Regional Transportation Authority Act or the St. Clair 15 County Transit District under the Bi-State Transit Safety 16 Act.

17 (q) Information prohibited from being disclosed by the18 Personnel Records Review Act.

(r) Information prohibited from being disclosed by theIllinois School Student Records Act.

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(s) Information the disclosure of which is restricted under Section 5-108 of the Public Utilities Act.

(t) All identified or deidentified health information
in the form of health data or medical records contained in,
stored in, submitted to, transferred by, or released from
the Illinois Health Information Exchange, and identified

or deidentified health information in the form of health 1 2 data and medical records of the Illinois Health Information 3 Exchange in the possession of the Illinois Health Information Exchange Authority due to its administration 4 5 of the Illinois Health Information Exchange. The terms "identified" and "deidentified" shall be given the same 6 7 meaning as in the Health Insurance Portability and 8 Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, or any 9 subsequent amendments thereto, and any regulations 10 promulgated thereunder.

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(u) Records and information provided to an independent team of experts under Brian's Law.

13 (v) Names and information of people who have applied for or received Firearm Owner's Identification Cards under 14 15 the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or applied for 16 or received a concealed carry license under the Firearm 17 Concealed Carry Act, unless otherwise authorized by the 18 Firearm Concealed Carry Act; and databases under the 19 Firearm Concealed Carry Act, records of the Concealed Carry 20 Licensing Review Board under the Firearm Concealed Carry 21 Act, and law enforcement agency objections under the 22 Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

(w) Personally identifiable information which is
exempted from disclosure under subsection (g) of Section
19.1 of the Toll Highway Act.

26

(x) Information which is exempted from disclosure

under Section 5-1014.3 of the Counties Code or Section
 8-11-21 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

3 Confidential information under the Adult (y) Protective Services Act and its predecessor enabling 4 5 statute, the Elder Abuse and Neglect Act, including 6 information about the identity and administrative finding 7 against any caregiver of a verified and substantiated 8 decision of abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation of an 9 eligible adult maintained in the Registry established 10 under Section 7.5 of the Adult Protective Services Act.

11 (z) Records and information provided to a fatality 12 review team or the Illinois Fatality Review Team Advisory 13 Council under Section 15 of the Adult Protective Services 14 Act.

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 under Section 2.37 of the Wildlife Code.

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19 (cc) Recordings made under the Law Enforcement
20 Officer-Worn Body Camera Act, except to the extent
21 authorized under that Act.

(dd) Information that is prohibited from being
disclosed under Section 45 of the Condominium and Common
Interest Community Ombudsperson Act.

(ee) Information that is exempted from disclosure
 under Section 30.1 of the Pharmacy Practice Act.

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(ff) Information that is exempted from disclosure
 under the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act.

3 <u>(gg)</u> <del>(ff)</del> Information that is prohibited from being 4 disclosed under Section 7-603.5 of the Illinois Vehicle 5 Code.

6 (hh) (ff) Records that are exempt from disclosure under 7 Section 1A-16.7 of the Election Code.

8 <u>(ii)</u> <del>(ff)</del> Information which is exempted from 9 disclosure under Section 2505-800 of the Department of 10 Revenue Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

11 <u>(jj)</u> (ff) Information and reports that are required to 12 be submitted to the Department of Labor by registering day 13 and temporary labor service agencies but are exempt from 14 disclosure under subsection (a-1) of Section 45 of the Day 15 and Temporary Labor Services Act.

16 (Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-298, eff. 8-6-15; 99-352, 17 eff. 1-1-16; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-776, eff. 8-12-16; 18 99-863, eff. 8-19-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17; 100-22, eff. 1-1-18; 19 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-373, eff. 1-1-18; 100-464, eff. 8-28-17; 100-465, eff. 8-31-17; 100-517, eff. 6-1-18; revised 21 11-2-17.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 100-512)
Sec. 7.5. Statutory exemptions. To the extent provided for
by the statutes referenced below, the following shall be exempt
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 Development Act.

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6 Records Confidentiality Act.

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9 Procedures Board and any and all documents or other records
10 prepared by the Experimental Organ Transplantation
11 Procedures Board or its staff relating to applications it
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(d) Information and records held by the Department of
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 under Section 30 of the Radon Industry Licensing Act.

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and exempted under Section 50 of the Illinois Prepaid
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8 plan submitted to a municipality in accordance with a local
9 emergency energy plan ordinance that is adopted under
10 Section 11-21.5-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

(j) Information and data concerning the distribution
 of surcharge moneys collected and remitted by carriers
 under the Emergency Telephone System Act.

14 (k) Law enforcement officer identification information
15 or driver identification information compiled by a law
16 enforcement agency or the Department of Transportation
17 under Section 11-212 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

18 (1) Records and information provided to a residential 19 health care facility resident sexual assault and death 20 review team or the Executive Council under the Abuse 21 Prevention Review Team Act.

(m) Information provided to the predatory lending
database created pursuant to Article 3 of the Residential
Real Property Disclosure Act, except to the extent
authorized under that Article.

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(n) Defense budgets and petitions for certification of

compensation and expenses for court appointed trial counsel as provided under Sections 10 and 15 of the Capital Crimes Litigation Act <u>of 2018</u>. This subsection (n) shall apply until the conclusion of the trial of the case, even if the prosecution chooses not to pursue the death penalty prior to trial or sentencing.

7 (o) Information that is prohibited from being
8 disclosed under Section 4 of the Illinois Health and
9 Hazardous Substances Registry Act.

10 (p) Security portions of system safety program plans, 11 investigation reports, surveys, schedules, lists, data, or 12 information compiled, collected, or prepared by or for the 13 Regional Transportation Authority under Section 2.11 of 14 the Regional Transportation Authority Act or the St. Clair 15 County Transit District under the Bi-State Transit Safety 16 Act.

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in the form of health data or medical records contained in,
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or deidentified health information in the form of health 1 2 data and medical records of the Illinois Health Information 3 Exchange in the possession of the Illinois Health Information Exchange Authority due to its administration 4 5 of the Illinois Health Information Exchange. The terms "identified" and "deidentified" shall be given the same 6 7 meaning as in the Health Insurance Portability and 8 Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, or any 9 subsequent amendments thereto, and any regulations 10 promulgated thereunder.

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(x) Information which is exempted from disclosure

under Section 5-1014.3 of the Counties Code or Section
 8-11-21 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

3 Confidential information under the Adult (y) Protective Services Act and its predecessor enabling 4 5 statute, the Elder Abuse and Neglect Act, including 6 information about the identity and administrative finding 7 against any caregiver of a verified and substantiated 8 decision of abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation of an 9 eligible adult maintained in the Registry established 10 under Section 7.5 of the Adult Protective Services Act.

11 (z) Records and information provided to a fatality 12 review team or the Illinois Fatality Review Team Advisory 13 Council under Section 15 of the Adult Protective Services 14 Act.

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 under Section 2.37 of the Wildlife Code.

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20 Officer-Worn Body Camera Act, except to the extent
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disclosed under Section 45 of the Condominium and Common
Interest Community Ombudsperson Act.

(ee) Information that is exempted from disclosure
 under Section 30.1 of the Pharmacy Practice Act.

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(ff) Information that is exempted from disclosure
 under the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act.

3 <u>(gg)</u> <del>(ff)</del> Information that is prohibited from being 4 disclosed under Section 7-603.5 of the Illinois Vehicle 5 Code.

6 <u>(hh) (ff)</u> Records that are exempt from disclosure under 7 Section 1A-16.7 of the Election Code.

8 <u>(ii)</u> (ff) Information which is exempted from disclosure 9 under Section 2505-800 of the Department of Revenue Law of 10 the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

11 <u>(jj) (ff)</u> Information and reports that are required to 12 be submitted to the Department of Labor by registering day 13 and temporary labor service agencies but are exempt from 14 disclosure under subsection (a-1) of Section 45 of the Day 15 and Temporary Labor Services Act.

16 (kk) (ff) Information prohibited from disclosure under
 17 the Seizure and Forfeiture Reporting Act.

18 (Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-298, eff. 8-6-15; 99-352,
19 eff. 1-1-16; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-776, eff. 8-12-16;
20 99-863, eff. 8-19-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17; 100-22, eff. 1-1-18;
21 100-201, eff. 8-18-17; 100-373, eff. 1-1-18; 100-464, eff.
22 8-28-17; 100-465, eff. 8-31-17; 100-512, eff. 7-1-18; 100-517,
23 eff. 6-1-18; revised 11-2-17.)

24 Section 105. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by 25 changing Section 9-1 as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/9-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 9-1) 1 2 Sec. 9-1. First degree murder; death penalties; 3 exceptions; separate hearings; proof; findings; appellate 4 procedures; reversals. First degree Murder Death penalties Exceptions Separate Hearings Proof Findings Appellate 5 6 procedures Reversals. (a) A person who kills an individual without lawful 7 justification commits first degree murder if, in performing the 8 acts which cause the death: 9 10 (1) he either intends to kill or do great bodily harm 11 to that individual or another, or knows that such acts will 12 cause death to that individual or another; or

13 (2) he knows that such acts create a strong probability 14 of death or great bodily harm to that individual or 15 another; or

16 (3) he is attempting or committing a forcible felony17 other than second degree murder.

(b) Aggravating Factors. A defendant who at the time of the commission of the offense has attained the age of 18 or more and who has been found guilty of first degree murder may be sentenced to death if:

(1) the murdered individual was a peace officer,
 employee of an institution or facility of the Department of
 Corrections, or any similar local correctional agency, or
 fireman killed in the course of performing his official

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or in retaliation for performing his official duties, and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was <u>so employed</u> <del>a peace officer or fireman</del>; or (2) <u>(blank); or</u> <del>the murdered individual was an employee</del> of an institution or facility of the Department of Corrections, or any similar local correctional agency, killed in the course of performing his official duties, to

duties, to prevent the performance of his official duties,

9 prevent the performance of his official duties, or in 10 retaliation for performing his official duties, or the 11 murdered individual was an inmate at such institution or 12 facility and was killed on the grounds thereof, or the individual was otherwise present 13 murdered in such 14 institution or facility with the knowledge and approval of the chief administrative officer thereof; or 15

16 (3) the defendant has been convicted of murdering two 17 or more individuals under subsection (a) of this Section or under any law of the United States or of any state which is 18 substantially similar to subsection (a) of this Section 19 20 regardless of whether the deaths occurred as the result of the same act or of several related or unrelated acts so 21 22 long as the deaths were the result of either an intent to 23 kill more than one person or of separate acts which the 24 defendant knew would cause death or create a strong 25 probability of death or great bodily harm to the murdered 26 individual or another; or

| 1  | (4) <u>(blank); or</u> the murdered individual was killed as a       |
|----|--|
| 2  | result of the hijacking of an airplane, train, ship, bus or          |
| 3  | other public conveyance; or  |
| 4  | (5) <u>(blank); or</u> <del>the defendant committed the murder</del> |
| 5  | pursuant to a contract, agreement or understanding by which          |
| 6  | he was to receive money or anything of value in return for           |
| 7  | committing the murder or procured another to commit the              |
| 8  | murder for money or anything of value; or                            |
| 9  | (6) <u>(blank); or</u> the murdered individual was killed in         |
| 10 | the course of another felony if:                                     |
| 11 | (a) the murdered individual:   |
| 12 | (i) was actually killed by the defendant, or                         |
| 13 | (ii) received physical injuries personally                           |
| 14 | inflicted by the defendant substantially                             |
| 15 | contemporaneously with physical injuries caused by                   |
| 16 | one or more persons for whose conduct the defendant                  |
| 17 | is legally accountable under Section 5-2 of this                     |
| 18 | Code, and the physical injuries inflicted by                         |
| 19 | either the defendant or the other person or persons                  |
| 20 | for whose conduct he is legally accountable caused                   |
| 21 | the death of the murdered individual; and                            |
| 22 | (b) in performing the acts which caused the death                    |
| 23 | of the murdered individual or which resulted in                      |
| 24 | physical injuries personally inflicted by the                        |
| 25 | defendant on the murdered individual under the                       |
| 26 | circumstances of subdivision (ii) of subparagraph (a)                |

1 of paragraph (6) of subsection (b) of this Section, the 2 defendant acted with the intent to kill the murdered 3 individual or with the knowledge that his acts created 4 a strong probability of death or great bodily harm to 5 the murdered individual or another; and

(c) the other felony was an inherently violent 6 7 crime or the attempt to commit an inherently violent crime. In this subparagraph (c), "inherently violent 8 9 crime" includes, but is not limited to, armed robbery, 10 robbery, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, 11 aggravated criminal sexual assault, aggravated 12 kidnapping, aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated 13 arson, aggravated stalking, residential burglary, and home invasion; or 14

(7) the murdered individual was under 12 years of age
and the death resulted from exceptionally brutal or heinous
behavior indicative of wanton cruelty; or

(8) (blank); or the defendant committed the murder with 18 19 intent to prevent the murdered individual from testifying 20 or participating in any criminal investigation or 21 prosecution or giving material assistance to the State in 22 any investigation or prosecution, either against the 23 defendant or another; or the defendant committed the murder because the murdered individual was a witness in any 24 25 prosecution or gave material assistance to the State in any 26 investigation or prosecution, either against the defendant

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or another; for purposes of this paragraph (8), "participating in any criminal investigation or prosecution" is intended to include those appearing in the proceedings in any capacity such as trial judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, investigators, witnesses, or jurors; or

(9) (blank); or the defendant, while committing an 7 offense punishable under Sections 401, 401.1, 401.2, 405, 8 405.2, 407 or 407.1 or subsection (b) of Section 404 of the 9 10 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or while engaged in a 11 conspiracy or solicitation to commit such offense, 12 intentionally killed an individual or counseled, commanded, induced, procured or caused the intentional 13 killing of the murdered individual; or 14

15 (10) (blank); or the defendant was incarcerated in an 16 institution or facility of the Department of Corrections at 17 the time of the murder, and while committing an offense punishable as a felony under Illinois law, or while engaged 18 in a conspiracy or solicitation to commit such offense, 19 intentionally killed an individual or counseled, 20 21 commanded, induced, procured or caused the intentional 22 killing of the murdered individual; or

(11) (blank); or the murder was committed in a cold,
 calculated and premeditated manner pursuant to a
 preconceived plan, scheme or design to take a human life by
 unlawful means, and the conduct of the defendant created a

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reasonable expectation that the death of a human being would result therefrom; or

(12) (blank); or the murdered individual was an 3 emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency 4 medical technician intermediate, emergency medical 5 technician paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical 6 assistance or first aid personnel, employed by a 7 municipality or other governmental unit, killed in the 8 9 course of performing his official duties, to prevent the 10 performance of his official duties, or in retaliation for 11 performing his official duties, and the defendant knew or 12 should have known that the murdered individual was an emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency 13 medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical 14 technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical 15 16 assistance or first aid personnel; or

(13) (blank); or the defendant was a principal administrator, organizer, or leader of a calculated criminal drug conspiracy consisting of a hierarchical position of authority superior to that of all other members of the conspiracy, and the defendant counseled, commanded, induced, procured, or caused the intentional killing of the murdered person; or

(14) (blank); or the murder was intentional and
 involved the infliction of torture. For the purpose of this
 Section torture means the infliction of or subjection to

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extreme physical pain, motivated by an intent to increase or prolong the pain, suffering or agony of the victim; or

(15) <u>(blank); or</u> the murder was committed as a result of the intentional discharge of a firearm by the defendant from a motor vehicle and the victim was not present within the motor vehicle; or

7 (16) (blank); or the murdered individual was 60 years
8 of age or older and the death resulted from exceptionally
9 brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty; or

10 (17) (blank); or the murdered individual was a person with a disability and the defendant knew or should have 11 12 known that the murdered individual was a person with a disability. For purposes of this paragraph (17), "person 13 with a disability" means a person who suffers from a 14 permanent physical or mental impairment resulting from 15 16 disease, an injury, a functional disorder, or a congenital 17 condition that renders the person incapable of adequately providing for his or her own health or personal care; or 18

19 (18) (blank); or the murder was committed by reason of 20 any person's activity as a community policing volunteer or 21 to prevent any person from engaging in activity as a 22 community policing volunteer; or

(19) (blank); or the murdered individual was subject to
 an order of protection and the murder was committed by a
 person against whom the same order of protection was issued
 under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986; or

1 (20) the murdered individual <u>committed the murder</u> was 2 known by the defendant to be a teacher or other person 3 employed in any school and the teacher or other employee is 4 upon the grounds of a school or grounds adjacent to a 5 school, or is in any part of a building used for school 6 purposes; or

7 (21) the murder was committed by the defendant in
8 connection with or as a result of the offense of terrorism
9 as defined in Section 29D-14.9 of this Code.

10 (b-5) Aggravating Factor; Natural Life Imprisonment. A 11 defendant who has been found quilty of first degree murder and 12 who at the time of the commission of the offense had attained the age of 18 years or more may be sentenced to natural life 13 14 imprisonment if (i) the murdered individual was a physician, 15 physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, or advanced practice 16 registered nurse, (ii) the defendant knew or should have known 17 that the murdered individual was a physician, physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, advanced practice 18 or 19 registered nurse, and (iii) the murdered individual was killed 20 in the course of acting in his or her capacity as a physician, 21 physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, or advanced practice 22 registered nurse, or to prevent him or her from acting in that 23 capacity, or in retaliation for his or her acting in that 24 capacity.

25 (c) Consideration of factors in Aggravation and 26 Mitigation.

1 The court shall consider, or shall instruct the jury to 2 consider any aggravating and any mitigating factors which are 3 relevant to the imposition of the death penalty. Aggravating 4 factors may include but need not be limited to those factors 5 set forth in subsection (b). Mitigating factors may include but 6 need not be limited to the following:

7 (1) the defendant has no significant history of prior
8 criminal activity;

9 (2) the murder was committed while the defendant was 10 under the influence of extreme mental or emotional 11 disturbance, although not such as to constitute a defense 12 to prosecution;

13 (3) the murdered individual was a participant in the 14 defendant's homicidal conduct or consented to the 15 homicidal act;

16 (4) the defendant acted under the compulsion of threat 17 or menace of the imminent infliction of death or great 18 bodily harm;

19 (5) the defendant was not personally present during
20 commission of the act or acts causing death;

21 (6) the defendant's background includes a history of
22 extreme emotional or physical abuse;

23 (7) the defendant suffers from a reduced mental24 capacity.

25 Provided, however, that an action that does not otherwise 26 mitigate first degree murder cannot qualify as a mitigating factor for first degree murder because of the discovery,
 knowledge, or disclosure of the victim's sexual orientation as
 defined in Section 1-103 of the Illinois Human Rights Act.

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(d) Separate sentencing hearing.

5 Where requested by the State, the court shall conduct a 6 separate sentencing proceeding to determine the existence of 7 factors set forth in subsection (b) and to consider any 8 aggravating or mitigating factors as indicated in subsection 9 (c). The proceeding shall be conducted:

10 11 (1) before the jury that determined the defendant's guilt; or

12 (2) before a jury impanelled for the purpose of the13 proceeding if:

14A. the defendant was convicted upon a plea of15guilty; or

B. the defendant was convicted after a trial before
the court sitting without a jury; or

18 C. the court for good cause shown discharges the 19 jury that determined the defendant's guilt; or

20 (3) before the court alone if the defendant waives a21 jury for the separate proceeding.

22 (e) Evidence and Argument.

During the proceeding any information relevant to any of the factors set forth in subsection (b) may be presented by either the State or the defendant under the rules governing the admission of evidence at criminal trials. Any information

1 relevant to any additional aggravating factors or any 2 mitigating factors indicated in subsection (c) may be presented 3 by the State or defendant regardless of its admissibility under 4 the rules governing the admission of evidence at criminal 5 trials. The State and the defendant shall be given fair 6 opportunity to rebut any information received at the hearing.

(f) Proof.

8 The burden of proof of establishing the existence of any of 9 the factors set forth in subsection (b) is on the State and 10 shall not be satisfied unless established beyond a reasonable 11 doubt.

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(g) Procedure - Jury.

13 If at the separate sentencing proceeding the jury finds that none of the factors set forth in subsection (b) exists, 14 the court shall sentence the defendant to a term 15 of 16 imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of 17 Corrections. If there is a unanimous finding by the jury that one or more of the factors set forth in subsection (b) exist, 18 19 the jury shall consider aggravating and mitigating factors as 20 instructed by the court and shall determine whether the sentence of death shall be imposed. If the jury determines 21 22 unanimously, after weighing the factors in aggravation and 23 mitigation, that death is the appropriate sentence, the court shall sentence the defendant to death. If the court does not 24 25 concur with the jury determination that death is the 26 appropriate sentence, the court shall set forth reasons in

writing including what facts or circumstances the court relied 1 2 upon, along with any relevant documents, that compelled the court to non-concur with the sentence. This document and any 3 attachments shall be part of the record for appellate review. 4 shall be 5 The court bound by the jury's sentencing 6 determination.

7 Ιf after weighing the factors in aggravation and 8 mitigation, one or more jurors determines that death is not the 9 appropriate sentence, the court shall sentence the defendant to 10 a term of imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of 11 Corrections.

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(h) Procedure - No Jury.

In a proceeding before the court alone, if the court finds that none of the factors found in subsection (b) exists, the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections.

17 If the Court determines that one or more of the factors set 18 forth in subsection (b) exists, the Court shall consider any 19 aggravating and mitigating factors as indicated in subsection 20 (c). If the Court determines, after weighing the factors in 21 aggravation and mitigation, that death is the appropriate 22 sentence, the Court shall sentence the defendant to death.

If the court finds that death is not the appropriate sentence, the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections.

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(h-5) Decertification as a capital case.

2 In a case in which the defendant has been found quilty of 3 first degree murder by a judge or jury, or a case on remand for resentencing, and the State seeks the death penalty as an 4 5 appropriate sentence, on the court's own motion or the written motion of the defendant, the court may decertify the case as a 6 7 death penalty case if the court finds that the only evidence supporting the defendant's conviction is the uncorroborated 8 9 testimony of an informant witness, as defined in Section 115-21 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, concerning the 11 confession or admission of the defendant or that the sole 12 evidence against the defendant is a single eyewitness or single accomplice without any other corroborating evidence. If the 13 14 court decertifies the case as a capital case under either of the grounds set forth above, the court shall issue a written 15 16 finding. The State may pursue its right to appeal the 17 decertification pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 604(a)(1). If the court does not decertify the case as a capital case, the 18 19 matter shall proceed to the eligibility phase of the sentencing 20 hearing.

21

(i) Appellate Procedure.

The conviction and sentence of death shall be subject to automatic review by the Supreme Court. Such review shall be in accordance with rules promulgated by the Supreme Court. The Illinois Supreme Court may overturn the death sentence, and order the imposition of imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections if the court finds that the death sentence is fundamentally unjust as applied to the particular case. If the Illinois Supreme Court finds that the death sentence is fundamentally unjust as applied to the particular case, independent of any procedural grounds for relief, the Illinois Supreme Court shall issue a written opinion explaining this finding.

8

(j) Disposition of reversed death sentence.

9 In the event that the death penalty in this Act is held to 10 be unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States 11 or of the State of Illinois, any person convicted of first 12 degree murder shall be sentenced by the court to a term of 13 imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of 14 Corrections.

15 In the event that any death sentence pursuant to the 16 sentencing provisions of this Section is declared 17 unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States or of the State of Illinois, the court having jurisdiction over a 18 person previously sentenced to death shall cause the defendant 19 20 to be brought before the court, and the court shall sentence 21 the defendant to a term of imprisonment under Chapter V of the 22 Unified Code of Corrections.

23

(k) Guidelines for seeking the death penalty.

The Attorney General and State's Attorneys Association shall consult on voluntary guidelines for procedures governing whether or not to seek the death penalty. The guidelines do not

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have the force of law and are only advisory in nature.
(Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 100-460, eff. 1-1-18; 100-513, eff. 1-1-18; revised 10-5-17.)
Section 110. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is amended by changing Sections 113-3 and 119-1 as follows:
(725 ILCS 5/113-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 113-3)

7 Sec. 113-3. (a) Every person charged with an offense shall 8 be allowed counsel before pleading to the charge. If the 9 defendant desires counsel and has been unable to obtain same 10 before arraignment the court shall recess court or continue the 11 cause for a reasonable time to permit defendant to obtain 12 counsel and consult with him before pleading to the charge. If 13 the accused is a dissolved corporation, and is not represented 14 by counsel, the court may, in the interest of justice, appoint 15 as counsel a licensed attorney of this State.

(b) In all cases, except where the penalty is a fine only, 16 if the court determines that the defendant is indigent and 17 desires counsel, the Public Defender shall be appointed as 18 counsel. If there is no Public Defender in the county or if the 19 20 defendant requests counsel other than the Public Defender and 21 the court finds that the rights of the defendant will be 22 prejudiced by the appointment of the Public Defender, the court 23 shall appoint as counsel a licensed attorney at law of this 24 State, except that in a county having a population of 2,000,000

or more the Public Defender shall be appointed as counsel in 1 2 all misdemeanor cases where the defendant is indigent and 3 desires counsel unless the case involves multiple defendants, in which case the court may appoint counsel other than the 4 5 Public Defender for the additional defendants. The court shall require an affidavit signed by any defendant who requests 6 court-appointed counsel. Such affidavit shall be in the form 7 8 established by the Supreme Court containing sufficient 9 information to ascertain the assets and liabilities of that 10 defendant. The Court may direct the Clerk of the Circuit Court 11 to assist the defendant in the completion of the affidavit. Any 12 person who knowingly files such affidavit containing false 13 information concerning his assets and liabilities shall be 14 liable to the county where the case, in which such false 15 affidavit is filed, is pending for the reasonable value of the 16 services rendered by the public defender or other 17 court-appointed counsel in the case to the extent that such services were unjustly or falsely procured. 18

(c) Upon the filing with the court of a verified statement 19 of services rendered the court shall order the county treasurer 20 of the county of trial to pay counsel other than the Public 21 22 Defender a reasonable fee. The court shall consider all 23 relevant circumstances, including but not limited to the time spent while court is in session, other time spent in 24 representing the defendant, and expenses reasonably incurred 25 by counsel. In counties with a population greater than 26

2,000,000, the court shall order the county treasurer of the 1 2 county of trial to pay counsel other than the Public Defender a reasonable fee stated in the order and based upon a rate of 3 compensation of not more than \$40 for each hour spent while 4 5 court is in session and not more than \$30 for each hour 6 otherwise spent representing а defendant, and such compensation shall not exceed \$150 7 for each defendant 8 represented in misdemeanor cases and \$1250 in felony cases, in 9 addition to expenses reasonably incurred as hereinafter in this 10 Section provided, except that, in extraordinary circumstances, 11 payment in excess of the limits herein stated may be made if 12 the trial court certifies that such payment is necessary to 13 provide fair compensation for protracted representation. A trial court may entertain the filing of this verified statement 14 15 before the termination of the cause, and may order the 16 provisional payment of sums during the pendency of the cause.

(d) In capital cases, in addition to counsel, if the court determines that the defendant is indigent the court may, upon the filing with the court of a verified statement of services rendered, order the county Treasurer of the county of trial to pay necessary expert witnesses for defendant reasonable compensation stated in the order not to exceed \$250 for each defendant.

(e) If the court in any county having a population greater
 than 2,000,000 determines that the defendant is indigent the
 court may, upon the filing with the court of a verified

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statement of such expenses, order the county treasurer of the county of trial, in such counties having a population greater than 2,000,000 to pay the general expenses of the trial incurred by the defendant not to exceed \$50 for each defendant.

5 (f) The provisions of this Section relating to appointment 6 of counsel, compensation of counsel, and payment of expenses in 7 capital cases apply except when the compensation and expenses 8 are being provided under the Capital Crimes Litigation Act <u>of</u> 9 <u>2018</u>.

10 (Source: P.A. 91-589, eff. 1-1-00.)

11 (725 ILCS 5/119-1)

12 Sec. 119-1. Death penalty restored abolished.

(a) (Blank). Beginning on the effective date of this
amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, notwithstanding
any other law to the contrary, the death penalty is abolished
and a sentence to death may not be imposed.

(b) All unobligated and unexpended moneys remaining in the 17 Capital Litigation Trust Fund on the effective date of this 18 amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be 19 20 transferred into the Death Penalty Abolition Fund on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General 21 22 Assembly shall be transferred into the Capital Litigation Trust Fund , a special fund in the State treasury, to be expended by 23 the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, for 24 25 services for families of victims of homicide or murder and

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1 training of law enforcement personnel.

2 (Source: P.A. 96-1543, eff. 7-1-11.)

3 Section 115. The State Appellate Defender Act is amended by4 changing Section 10 as follows:

5 (725 ILCS 105/10) (from Ch. 38, par. 208-10)

6 Sec. 10. Powers and duties of State Appellate Defender.

7 (a) The State Appellate Defender shall represent indigent
8 persons on appeal in criminal and delinquent minor proceedings,
9 when appointed to do so by a court under a Supreme Court Rule
10 or law of this State.

(b) The State Appellate Defender shall submit a budget forthe approval of the State Appellate Defender Commission.

13 (c) The State Appellate Defender may:

14 (1) maintain a panel of private attorneys available to 15 serve as counsel on a case basis;

16 (2) establish programs, alone or in conjunction with
17 law schools, for the purpose of utilizing volunteer law
18 students as legal assistants;

19 (3) cooperate and consult with state agencies, 20 professional associations, and other groups concerning the 21 causes of criminal conduct, the rehabilitation and 22 correction of persons charged with and convicted of crime, 23 the administration of criminal justice, and, in counties of 24 less than 1,000,000 population, study, design, develop and 1 implement model systems for the delivery of trial level 2 defender services, and make an annual report to the General 3 Assembly;

4 (4) hire investigators to provide investigative 5 services to appointed counsel and county public defenders;

(5) (blank);

7 (5.1) in cases in which a death sentence is an 8 authorized disposition, provide trial counsel with legal 9 assistance and the assistance of expert witnesses, 10 investigators, and mitigation specialists from funds 11 appropriated to the State Appellate Defender specifically 12 for that purpose by the General Assembly. The Office of 13 State Appellate Defender shall not be appointed to serve as 14 trial counsel in capital cases;

15

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(5.5) provide training to county public defenders;

16 (5.7) provide county public defenders with the 17 assistance of expert witnesses and investigators from 18 funds appropriated to the State Appellate Defender 19 specifically for that purpose by the General Assembly. The 20 Office of the State Appellate Defender shall not be 21 appointed to act as trial counsel;

(6) develop a Juvenile Defender Resource Center to: (i)
study, design, develop, and implement model systems for the
delivery of trial level defender services for juveniles in
the justice system; (ii) in cases in which a sentence of
incarceration or an adult sentence, or both, is an

authorized disposition, provide trial counsel with legal 1 2 advice and the assistance of expert witnesses and 3 investigators from funds appropriated to the Office of the 4 Appellate Defender by the General Assembly State 5 specifically for that purpose; (iii) develop and provide training to public defenders on juvenile justice issues, 6 utilizing resources including the State and local bar 7 associations, the Illinois Public Defender Association, 8 9 law schools, the Midwest Juvenile Defender Center, and pro 10 bono efforts by law firms; and (iv) make an annual report 11 to the General Assembly.

12 Investigators employed by the Capital Trial Assistance 13 Unit and Capital Post Conviction Unit of the State Appellate 14 Defender shall be authorized to inquire through the Illinois State Police or local law enforcement with the Law Enforcement 15 16 Agencies Data System (LEADS) under Section 2605-375 of the 17 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois to ascertain whether their potential witnesses have a criminal background, 18 19 including: (i) warrants; (ii) arrests; (iii) convictions; and 20 (iv) officer safety information. This authorization applies 21 only to information held on the State level and shall be used 22 only to protect the personal safety of the investigators. Any 23 information that is obtained through this inquiry may not be 24 disclosed by the investigators.

25 (c-5) For each State fiscal year, the State Appellate
 26 Defender shall request a direct appropriation from the Capital

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1 Litigation Trust Fund for expenses incurred by the State 2 Appellate Defender in providing assistance to trial attorneys 3 under paragraph (5.1) of subsection (c) and for expenses incurred by the State Appellate Defender in representing 4 5 petitioners in capital cases in post-conviction proceedings 6 under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and in relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of the Code 7 8 of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases and for the 9 representation of those petitioners by attorneys approved by or 10 contracted with the State Appellate Defender and an 11 appropriation to the State Treasurer for payments from the 12 Trust Fund for the defense of cases in counties other than Cook 13 County. The State Appellate Defender may appear before the 14 General Assembly at other times during the State's fiscal year to request supplemental appropriations from the Trust Fund to 15 16 the State Treasurer.

17

(d) (Blank).

(e) The requirement for reporting to the General Assembly 18 shall be satisfied by filing copies of the report with the 19 20 Speaker, the Minority Leader and the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the President, the Minority Leader and the 21 22 Secretary of the Senate and the Legislative Research Unit, as 23 required by Section 3.1 of the General Assembly Organization Act and filing such additional copies with the State Government 24 25 Report Distribution Center for the General Assembly as is 26 required under paragraph (t) of Section 7 of the State Library

1 Act.

2 (Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15.)

3 Section 995. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes 4 changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text 5 that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section 6 represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does 7 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes 8 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other 9 Public Act.