1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

4 Section 1. Purpose.

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- (a) The General Assembly finds and declares that:
- (1) Public Act 89-203, effective July 21, 1995, contained provisions amending the Criminal Code of 1961 and the Unified Code of Corrections. Public Act 89-203 also contained other provisions, including revisions to the Vehicle Code, the Counties Code, and the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (2) On November 18, 1999, the Illinois Supreme Court, in People v. Wooters, 1999, 243 Ill. Dec. 33, 188 Ill.2d 500, 722 N.E.2d 1102 ruled that Public Act 89-203 violates the single subject clause of the Illinois Constitution (Article IV, Section 8 (d)) and was unconstitutional in its entirety.
- (3) The provisions of Public Act 89-203 amending Section 5-8-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections is of vital concern to the people of this State and legislative action concerning that provision of Public Act 89-203 is necessary.
- 23 (b) The purpose of this Act is to re-enact the provisions 24 of Section 5-8-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections of Public

- 1 Act 89-203, including subsequent amendments. This re-enactment
- 2 is intended to remove any question as to the validity or
- 3 content of those provisions.
- 4 (c) This Act re-enacts the provisions of Section 5-8-1 of
- 5 the Unified Code of Corrections added by Public Act 89-203,
- 6 including subsequent amendments, to remove any question as to
- 7 the validity or content of those provisions; it is not intended
- 8 to supersede any other Public Act that amends the text of the
- 9 Sections as set forth in this Act. The material is shown as
- 10 existing text (i.e., without underscoring).
- Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- reenacting Section 5-8-1 as follows:
- 13 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-1)
- 14 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 96-1551)
- 15 Sec. 5-8-1. Natural life imprisonment; enhancements for
- 16 use of a firearm; mandatory supervised release terms.
- 17 (a) Except as otherwise provided in the statute defining
- 18 the offense or in Article 4.5 of Chapter V, a sentence of
- imprisonment for a felony shall be a determinate sentence set
- 20 by the court under this Section, according to the following
- 21 limitations:
- 22 (1) for first degree murder,
- 23 (a) (blank),
- 24 (b) if a trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable

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doubt that the murder was accompanied by exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty or, except as set forth in subsection (a)(1)(c) of this Section, that any of the aggravating factors listed in subsection (b) or (b-5) of Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 are present, the court may sentence the defendant to a term of natural life imprisonment, or

- (c) the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of natural life imprisonment when the death penalty is not imposed if the defendant,
 - (i) has previously been convicted of first degree murder under any state or federal law, or
 - (ii) is a person who, at the time of the commission of the murder, had attained the age of 17 or more and is found guilty of murdering an individual under 12 years of age; or, irrespective the defendant's age at the time of the of commission of the offense, is found guilty of murdering more than one victim, or
 - (iii) is found guilty of murdering a peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker when the peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker was killed in the course of performing his official duties, or to prevent the peace officer or fireman from performing his

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official duties, or in retaliation for the peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker from performing his official duties, and defendant knew or should have known that murdered individual was a peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker, or

(iv) is found guilty of murdering an employee of an institution or facility of the Department of Corrections, or any similar local correctional agency, when the employee was killed in the course of performing his official duties, or to prevent the employee from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the employee performing his official duties, or

(v) is found guilty of murdering an emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver or other medical assistance or first aid person while employed by a municipality or other governmental unit when the person was killed in the course of performing official duties or to prevent the person from performing official duties or retaliation for performing official duties and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was an emergency medical

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technician	_	ambulance,	, emergen	cy medical
technician	_	intermediat	e, emerger	ncy medical
technician	- pa	ramedic, amb	ulance driv	er, or other
medical ass	sista	nt or first a	aid personne	el, or
(57i) i	s a	nerson who	at the f	time of the

- (vi) is a person who, at the time of the commission of the murder, had not attained the age of 17, and is found guilty of murdering a person under 12 years of age and the murder is committed during the course of aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, or aggravated kidnaping, or
- (vii) is found quilty of first degree murder and the murder was committed by reason of any person's activity as a community policing volunteer or to prevent any person from engaging in activity as a community policing volunteer. For the purpose of this Section, "community policing volunteer" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

For purposes of clause (v), "emergency medical technician - ambulance", "emergency medical technician intermediate", "emergency medical technician paramedic", have the meanings ascribed to them in the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.

(d) (i) if the person committed the offense while armed with a firearm, 15 years shall be added to

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the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;

(ii) if, during the commission of the offense, the person personally discharged a firearm, 20 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;

> (iii) if, during the commission of t.he offense, the person personally discharged firearm that proximately caused great bodily harm, permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to another person, 25 years or up to a term of natural life shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court.

(2) (blank);

(2.5) for a person convicted under the circumstances described in subdivision (b)(1)(B) of Section 11-1.20 or paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Section subdivision (d)(2) of Section 11-1.30 or paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Section 12-14, subdivision (b) (1.2) of Section 11-1.40 or paragraph (1.2) of subsection (b) of Section 12-14.1, subdivision (b)(2) of Section 11-1.40 or paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the sentence shall be a term of natural life imprisonment.

- (b) (Blank).
- 25 (c) (Blank).
 - (d) Subject to earlier termination under Section 3-3-8, the

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parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be as 1 2 follows:

- (1) for first degree murder or a Class X felony except for the offenses of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, and criminal sexual assault if committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly and except for the offense of aggravated child pornography under Section 11-20.1B or 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, if committed on or after January 1, 2009, 3 years;
- (2) for a Class 1 felony or a Class 2 felony except for the offense of criminal sexual assault if committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly and except for the offenses of manufacture and dissemination of child pornography under clauses (a) (1) and (a) (2) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, if committed on or after January 1, 2009, 2 years;
 - (3) for a Class 3 felony or a Class 4 felony, 1 year;
- (4) for defendants who commit the offense of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, or criminal sexual assault, on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, or who commit the offense of aggravated child pornography, manufacture of child pornography, dissemination of child pornography after January 1, 2009, the term of mandatory supervised release shall range from a

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- 1 minimum of 3 years to a maximum of the natural life of the defendant;
 - (5) if the victim is under 18 years of age, for a second or subsequent offense of aggravated criminal sexual abuse or felony criminal sexual abuse, 4 years, at least the first 2 years of which the defendant shall serve in an electronic home detention program under Article 8A of Chapter V of this Code;
- 9 (6) for a felony domestic battery, aggravated domestic 10 battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, and a felony 11 violation of an order of protection, 4 years.
- 12 (e) (Blank).
- 13 (f) (Blank).
- 14 (Source: P.A. 95-983, eff. 6-1-09; 95-1052, eff. 7-1-09;
- 15 96-282, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1200, eff.
- 7-22-10; 96-1475, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11.)
- 17 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 18 becoming law.