

104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2025 and 2026 SB0277

Introduced 1/24/2025, by Sen. Jil Tracy

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

730 ILCS 5/5-8-1

from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-1

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of natural life imprisonment for first degree murder if the defendant, at the time of the commission of the murder, had attained the age of 18, and is found guilty of the first degree murder of a child under the age of 5 who is determined by the court, upon testimony of a physician, to have died from abusive head trauma caused by the defendant. Provides that "abusive head trauma" includes shaken baby syndrome. Defines "abusive head trauma" and shaken baby syndrome".

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1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 5-8-1 as follows:
- 6 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-1)
- Sec. 5-8-1. Natural life imprisonment; enhancements for use of a firearm; mandatory supervised release terms.
 - (a) Except as otherwise provided in the statute defining the offense or in Article 4.5 of Chapter V, a sentence of imprisonment for a felony shall be a determinate sentence set by the court under this Section, subject to Section 5-4.5-115 of this Code, according to the following limitations:
 - (1) for first degree murder,
- 15 (a) (blank),
- (b) if a trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable 16 17 doubt that the murder was accompanied by exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton 18 19 cruelty or, except as set forth in subsection 20 (a) (1) (c) of this Section, that any of the aggravating 21 factors listed in subparagraph (b-5) are present, the 22 court may sentence the defendant, subject to Section 5-4.5-105, to a term of natural life imprisonment, or 2.3

1	(b-5) \underline{a} A defendant who at the time of the
2	commission of the offense has attained the age of 18 or
3	more and who has been found guilty of first degree
4	murder may be sentenced to a term of natural life
5	<pre>imprisonment if:</pre>
6	(1) the murdered individual was an inmate at
7	an institution or facility of the Department of
8	Corrections, or any similar local correctional
9	agency and was killed on the grounds thereof, or
10	the murdered individual was otherwise present in
11	such institution or facility with the knowledge
12	and approval of the chief administrative officer
13	thereof;
14	(2) the murdered individual was killed as a
15	result of the hijacking of an airplane, train,
16	ship, bus, or other public conveyance;
17	(3) the defendant committed the murder
18	pursuant to a contract, agreement, or
19	understanding by which he or she was to receive
20	money or anything of value in return for
21	committing the murder or procured another to
22	commit the murder for money or anything of value;
23	(4) the murdered individual was killed in the
24	course of another felony if:
25	(A) the murdered individual:
26	(i) was actually killed by the

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defendant, or

(ii) received physical injuries personally inflicted by the defendant substantially contemporaneously physical injuries caused by one or more persons for whose conduct the defendant is legally accountable under Section 5-2 of this Code, and the physical injuries inflicted by either the defendant or the other person or persons for whose conduct he is legally accountable caused the death of the murdered individual; and (B) in performing the acts which caused the death the murdered individual or which resulted in physical injuries personally inflicted by the defendant on the murdered individual under the circumstances of subdivision (ii) of clause (A) of this clause (4), the defendant acted with the intent to kill the murdered individual or with the knowledge that his or her acts created a strong probability of death or great bodily harm to the murdered individual or another; and

(B) in performing the acts which caused the death of the murdered individual or which

resulted in physical injuries personally inflicted by the defendant on the murdered individual under the circumstances of subdivision (ii) of clause (A) of this clause (4), the defendant acted with the intent to kill the murdered individual or with the knowledge that his or her acts created a strong probability of death or great bodily harm to the murdered individual or another; and

- (C) the other felony was an inherently violent crime or the attempt to commit an inherently violent crime. In this clause (C), "inherently violent crime" includes, but is not limited to, armed robbery, robbery, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, aggravated kidnapping, aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated arson, aggravated stalking, residential burglary, and home invasion;
- (5) the defendant committed the murder with intent to prevent the murdered individual from testifying or participating in any criminal investigation or prosecution or giving material assistance to the State in any investigation or prosecution, either against the defendant or

another; or the defendant committed the murder because the murdered individual was a witness in any prosecution or gave material assistance to the State in any investigation or prosecution, either against the defendant or another; for purposes of this clause (5), "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;

- (6) the defendant, while committing an offense punishable under Section 401, 401.1, 401.2, 405, 405.2, 407, or 407.1 or subsection (b) of Section 404 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or while engaged in a conspiracy or solicitation to commit such offense, intentionally killed an individual or counseled, commanded, induced, procured, or caused the intentional killing of the murdered individual;
- (7) the defendant was incarcerated in an institution or facility of the Department of Corrections at the time of the murder, and while committing an offense punishable as a felony under Illinois law, or while engaged in a conspiracy or solicitation to commit such offense, intentionally

killed an individual or counseled, commanded, 1 induced, procured, or caused the intentional 2 3 killing of the murdered individual; (8) the murder was committed in a cold, calculated and premeditated manner pursuant to a 6 preconceived plan, scheme, or design to take a 7 human life by unlawful means, and the conduct of the defendant created a reasonable expectation 8 9 that the death of a human being would result 10 therefrom: 11 (9) the defendant a principal was 12 administrator, organizer, or leader of 13 calculated criminal drug conspiracy consisting of 14 a hierarchical position of authority superior to 15 that of all other members of the conspiracy, and 16 defendant counseled, commanded, 17 procured, or caused the intentional killing of the 18 murdered person; 19 (10) the murder was intentional and involved 20 the infliction of torture. For the purpose of this clause (10), torture means the infliction of or 21 22 subjection to extreme physical pain, motivated by 23 intent to increase or prolong the pain, 24 suffering, or agony of the victim; 25 (11) 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 1 2 not present within the motor vehicle; 3 (12) the murdered individual was a person with a disability and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was a person 6 with a disability. For purposes of this clause (12), "person with a disability" means a person 7 who suffers from a permanent physical or mental 8 9 impairment resulting from disease, an injury, a 10 functional disorder, or a congenital condition 11 that renders the person incapable of adequately 12 providing for his or her own health or personal 13 care; 14 (13) the murdered individual was subject to an 15 order of protection and the murder was committed 16 by a person against whom the same order of 17 protection was issued under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986; 18 19 (14) the murdered individual was known by the 20 defendant to be a teacher or other person employed 21 in any school and the teacher or other employee is 22 upon the grounds of a school or grounds adjacent 23 to a school, or is in any part of a building used 24 for school purposes; 25 (15) the murder was committed by the defendant

in connection with or as a result of the offense of

1	terrorism as defined in Section 29D-14.9 of this
2	Code;
3	(16) the murdered individual was a member of a
4	congregation engaged in prayer or other religious
5	activities at a church, synagogue, mosque, or
6	other building, structure, or place used for
7	religious worship; or
8	(17)(i) the murdered individual was a
9	physician, physician assistant, psychologist,
10	nurse, or advanced practice registered nurse;
11	(ii) the defendant knew or should have known
12	that the murdered individual was a physician,
13	physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, or
14	advanced practice registered nurse; and
15	(iii) the murdered individual was killed in
16	the course of acting in his or her capacity as a
17	physician, physician assistant, psychologist,
18	nurse, or advanced practice registered nurse, or
19	to prevent him or her from acting in that
20	capacity, or in retaliation for his or her acting
21	in that capacity.
22	(c) the court shall sentence the defendant to a
23	term of natural life imprisonment if the defendant, at
24	the time of the commission of the murder, had attained
25	the age of 18, and:
26	(i) has previously been convicted of first

1 degree murder under any state or federal law, or 2 (ii) is found guilty of murdering more than 3 one victim, or (iii) is found quilty of murdering a peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker when the peace officer, fireman, or emergency 6 7 management worker was killed in the course of performing his official duties, or to prevent the 8 9 peace officer or fireman from performing his 10 official duties, or in retaliation for the peace 11 officer, fireman, or emergency management worker 12 from performing his official duties, and the 13 defendant knew or should have known that 14 murdered individual was a peace officer, fireman, 15 or emergency management worker, or 16 (iv) is found guilty of murdering an employee 17 of an institution or facility of the Department of Corrections, or any similar local correctional 18 19 agency, when the employee was killed in the course 20 of performing his official duties, or to prevent 21 the employee from performing his official duties, 22 or in retaliation for the employee performing his 23 official duties, or (v) is found guilty of murdering an emergency 24 25 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 in retaliation for performing official duties and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was an emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistant or first aid personnel, or

(vi) (blank), or

(vii) is found guilty 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 2012, or

(viii) is found guilty of the first degree murder of a child under the age of 5 who is determined by the court, upon testimony of a physician, to have died from abusive head trauma

1	caused by the defendant.
2	As used in clause (viii):
3	"Abusive head trauma" means a head injury that is
4	caused by shaking, throwing, hitting, slamming, or
5	jerking. "Abusive head trauma" includes shaken baby
6	syndrome.
7	"Shaken baby syndrome" means a severe form of head
8	injury that occurs when an infant or young child is
9	shaken or thrown forcibly enough to cause the brain to
10	rebound against the skull.
11	For purposes of clause (v), "emergency medical
12	technician - ambulance", "emergency medical technician
13	- intermediate", <u>and</u> "emergency medical technician -
14	paramedic" $_{ au}$ have the meanings ascribed to them in the
15	Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.
16	(d)(i) if the person committed the offense while
17	armed with a firearm, 15 years shall be added to
18	the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;
19	(ii) if, during the commission of the offense, the
20	person personally discharged a firearm, 20 years shall
21	be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the
22	court;
23	(iii) if, during the commission of the offense,
24	the person personally discharged a firearm that
25	proximately caused great hodily harm, permanent

disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to

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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 who has attained the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense and who is convicted under the circumstances described in subdivision (b)(1)(B) of Section 11-1.20 or paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Section 12-13, 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012, the sentence shall be a term of natural life imprisonment.
- 17 (b) (Blank).
- 18 (c) (Blank).
- 19 (d) Subject to earlier termination under Section 3-3-8,
 20 the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be
 21 written as part of the sentencing order and shall be as
 22 follows:
 - (1) for first degree murder or for the offenses of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, and criminal sexual assault if committed on or before December 12, 2005, 3 years;

(1.5) except as provided in paragraph (7) of this subsection (d), for 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 December 13, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-715) and except for the offense of aggravated child pornography under Section 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-20.1 with sentencing under subsection (c-5) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, if committed on or after January 1, 2009, and except for the offense of obscene depiction of a purported child with sentencing under subsection (d) of Section 11-20.4 of the Criminal Code of 2012, 18 months;

(2) except as provided in paragraph (7) of this subsection (d), for a Class 1 felony or a Class 2 felony except for the offense of criminal sexual assault if committed on or after December 13, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-715) 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012, if committed on or after January 1, 2009, and except for the offense of obscene depiction of a purported child under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 11-20.4 of the Criminal Code of 2012, 12 months;

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(3) except as provided in paragraph (4), (6), or (7) of this subsection (d), for a Class 3 felony or a Class 4 felony, 6 months; no later than 45 days after the onset of the term of mandatory supervised release, the Prisoner Review Board shall conduct a discretionary discharge review pursuant to the provisions of Section 3-3-8, which shall include the results of a standardized risk and needs administered by the Department assessment tool Corrections; the changes to this paragraph (3) made by Public Act 102-1104 this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly apply to all individuals released on mandatory supervised release on or after December 6, 2022 effective date of Public Act 102-1104) (the amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, including those individuals whose sentences were imposed prior to December 6, 2022 (the effective date of Public Act 102-1104) this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly;

(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 December 13, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-715), or who commit the offense of aggravated child pornography under Section 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-20.1 with sentencing under subsection (c-5) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012,

manufacture of child pornography, or dissemination of child pornography after January 1, 2009, or who commit the offense of obscene depiction of a purported child under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 11-20.4 of the Criminal Code of 2012 or who commit the offense of obscene depiction of a purported child with sentencing under subsection (d) of Section 11-20.4 of the Criminal Code of 2012, the term of mandatory supervised release shall range from a 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 monitoring or home detention program under Article 8A of Chapter V of this Code;
- (6) for a felony domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, and a felony violation of an order of protection, 4 years;
- (7) for any felony described in paragraph (a) (2) (ii), (a) (2) (iii), (a) (2) (iv), (a) (2) (vi), (a) (2.1), (a) (2.3), (a) (2.4), (a) (2.5), or (a) (2.6) of Article 5, Section 3-6-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections requiring an inmate to serve a minimum of 85% of their court-imposed sentence, except for the offenses of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual

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assault, and criminal sexual assault if committed on or after December 13, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-715) and except for the offense of aggravated child pornography under Section 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-20.1 with sentencing under subsection (c-5) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, if committed on or after January 1, 2009, and except for the offense of obscene depiction of a purported child with sentencing under subsection (d) of Section 11-20.4 of the Criminal Code of 2012, and except as provided in paragraph (4) or paragraph (6) of this subsection (d), the term of mandatory supervised release shall be as follows:

- (A) Class X felony, 3 years;
- (B) Class 1 or Class 2 felonies, 2 years;
- (C) Class 3 or Class 4 felonies, 1 year.
- 16 (e) (Blank).
- 17 (f) (Blank).
- (q) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act and 18 19 of Public Act 101-652: (i) the provisions of paragraph (3) of 20 subsection (d) are effective on July 1, 2022 and shall apply to all individuals convicted on or after the effective date of 21 22 paragraph (3) of subsection (d); and (ii) the provisions of 23 paragraphs (1.5) and (2) of subsection (d) are effective on 24 July 1, 2021 and shall apply to all individuals convicted on or 25 after the effective date of paragraphs (1.5) and (2) of 26 subsection (d).

- 1 (Source: P.A. 102-28, eff. 6-25-21; 102-687, eff. 12-17-21;
- 2 102-694, eff. 1-7-22; 102-1104, eff. 12-6-22; 103-51, eff.
- 3 1-1-24; 103-825, eff. 1-1-25; revised 10-24-24.)