



## 104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

SB1200

Introduced 1/24/2025, by Sen. Andrew S. Chesney

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act

5 ILCS 140/7.5

30 ILCS 105/5.1030 new

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

730 ILCS 5/5-8-1

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

Creates the Capital Crimes Litigation Act of 2025. 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 which is re-established as a special fund in the State treasury. 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. Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Eliminates a provision that abolishes the sentence of death. Amends the Unified code of Corrections relating to first degree murder. Adds and eliminates aggravating factors for which the death penalty may be imposed. Amends the State Finance Act to make conforming changes. Effective January 1, 2026.

LRB104 03905 RLC 13929 b

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

4 Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the  
5 Capital Crimes Litigation Act of 2025.

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

1 Section 10. Court appointed trial counsel; compensation  
2 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  
5 5, other than public defenders, for the period after  
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  
8 the death penalty or stated on the record in open court that  
9 the death penalty will not be sought.

10 (a-5) Litigation budget.

11 (1) In a case in which the State has filed a statement  
12 of intent to seek the death penalty, the court shall  
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,  
17 that will be subject to modification in light of facts and  
18 developments that emerge as the case proceeds. Case  
19 budgets should be submitted ex parte and filed and  
20 maintained under seal in order to protect the defendant's  
21 right to effective assistance of counsel, right not to  
22 incriminate him or herself and all applicable privileges.  
23 Case budgets shall be reviewed and approved by the judge  
24 assigned to try the case. As provided under subsection (c)  
25 of this Section, petitions for compensation shall be

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

3 (2) The litigation budget shall serve purposes  
4 comparable to those of private retainer agreements by  
5 confirming both the court's and the attorney'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 be  
17 compensated;

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

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

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

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

17          (5) An approved budget shall guide counsel's use of  
18          time and resources by indicating the services for which  
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  
26          or the presiding judge's designee.

1           (b) Appointed trial counsel shall be compensated upon  
2 presentment and certification by the circuit court of a claim  
3 for services detailing the date, activity, and time duration  
4 for which compensation is sought. Compensation for appointed  
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  
16 average change in prices of goods and services purchased by  
17 all urban consumers, United States city average, all items,  
18 1982-84=100. The new rate resulting from each annual  
19 adjustment shall be determined by the State Treasurer and made  
20 available to the chief judge of each judicial circuit.

21           (c) Appointed trial counsel may also petition the court  
22 for certification of expenses for reasonable and necessary  
23 capital litigation expenses including, but 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

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

1 (d) Appointed trial counsel shall petition the court for  
2 certification of compensation and expenses under this Section  
3 periodically during the course of counsel's representation.  
4 The petitions shall be supported by itemized bills showing the  
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  
8 must certify reasonable and necessary expenses of the  
9 petitioner for travel and per diem (lodging, meals, and  
10 incidental expenses). These expenses must be paid at the rate  
11 as promulgated by the United States General Services  
12 Administration for these expenses for the date and location in  
13 which they were incurred, unless extraordinary reasons are  
14 shown for the difference. The petitions shall be filed under  
15 seal and considered ex parte but with a court reporter present  
16 for all ex parte conferences. The petitions shall be reviewed  
17 by both the trial judge and the presiding judge of the circuit  
18 court or the presiding judge's designee. If an ex parte  
19 hearing is requested by defense counsel or deemed necessary by  
20 the trial judge, the ex parte hearing shall be before the  
21 presiding judge or the presiding judge's designee. If the  
22 court determines that the compensation and expenses should be  
23 paid from the Capital Litigation Trust Fund, the court shall  
24 certify, on a form created by the State Treasurer, that all or  
25 a designated portion of the amount requested is reasonable,  
26 necessary, and appropriate for payment from the Trust Fund.

1 The form must also be signed by lead trial counsel under the  
2 provisions of Section 1-109 of the Code of Civil Procedure  
3 verifying that the amount requested is reasonable, necessary,  
4 and appropriate. Bills submitted for payment by any individual  
5 or entity seeking payment from the Capital Litigation Trust  
6 Fund must also be accompanied by a form created by the State  
7 Treasurer and signed by the individual or responsible agent of  
8 the entity under the provisions of Section 1-109 of the Code of  
9 Civil Procedure that the amount requested is accurate and  
10 truthful and reflects time spent or expenses incurred.  
11 Certification of compensation and expenses by a court in any  
12 county other than Cook County shall be delivered by the court  
13 to the State Treasurer and must be paid by the State Treasurer  
14 directly from the Capital Litigation Trust Fund if there are  
15 sufficient moneys in the Trust Fund to pay the compensation  
16 and expenses. If the State Treasurer finds within 14 days of  
17 his or her receipt of a certification that the compensation  
18 and expenses to be paid are unreasonable, unnecessary, or  
19 inappropriate, he or she may return the certification to the  
20 court setting forth in detail the objection or objections with  
21 a request for the court to review the objection or objections  
22 before resubmitting the certification. The State Treasurer  
23 must send the claimant a copy of the objection or objections.  
24 The State Treasurer may only seek a review of a specific  
25 objection once. The claimant has 7 days from his or her receipt  
26 of the objections to file a response with the court. With or

1 without further hearing, the court must promptly rule on the  
2 objections. The petitions and orders shall be kept under seal  
3 and shall be exempt from Freedom of Information requests until  
4 the conclusion of the trial and appeal of the case, even if the  
5 prosecution chooses not to pursue the death penalty prior to  
6 trial or sentencing. Certification of compensation and  
7 expenses by a court in Cook County shall be delivered by the  
8 court to the county treasurer and paid by the county treasurer  
9 from moneys granted to the county from the Capital Litigation  
10 Trust Fund.

11 Section 15. Capital Litigation Trust Fund.

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

20 (b) Moneys deposited into the Trust Fund shall not be  
21 considered general revenue of the State of Illinois.

22 (c) Moneys deposited into the Trust Fund shall be used  
23 exclusively for the purposes of providing funding for the  
24 prosecution and defense of capital cases and for providing  
25 funding for post-conviction proceedings in capital cases under

1 Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and in  
2 relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of the Code  
3 of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases as provided in  
4 this Act and shall not be appropriated, loaned, or in any  
5 manner transferred to the General Revenue Fund of the State of  
6 Illinois.

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

24 (1) The Public Defender in Cook County shall request  
25 appropriations to the State Treasurer for expenses  
26 incurred by the Public Defender and for funding for

1 private appointed defense counsel in Cook County.

2 (2) The State's Attorney in Cook County shall request  
3 an appropriation to the State Treasurer for expenses  
4 incurred by the State's Attorney.

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

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

26 (5) The Attorney General shall request a direct

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

18 (e) Moneys in the Trust Fund shall be expended only as  
19 follows:

20 (1) To pay the State Treasurer's costs to administer  
21 the Trust Fund. The amount for this purpose may not exceed  
22 5% in any one fiscal year of the amount otherwise  
23 appropriated from the Trust Fund in the same fiscal year.

24 (2) To pay the capital litigation expenses of trial  
25 defense and post-conviction proceedings in capital cases  
26 under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of

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

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

1 Procedure of 1963 and in relation to petitions filed under  
2 Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure in relation  
3 to capital cases.

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

1 of the certification to the State Treasurer, the Treasurer  
2 shall pay the expenses directly from the Capital  
3 Litigation Trust Fund if there are sufficient moneys in  
4 the Trust Fund to pay the expenses.

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

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

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

25 (f) Moneys in the Trust Fund shall be appropriated to the  
26 State Appellate Defender, the State's Attorneys Appellate

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

1 Criminal Procedure of 1963 and in relation to petitions filed  
2 under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure in  
3 relation to capital cases in counties other than Cook County;  
4 and (iv) to pay the costs of administering the Trust Fund. All  
5 expenditures and grants made from the Trust Fund shall be  
6 subject to audit by the Auditor General.

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

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

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

23 (3) The State Treasurer shall make the grants to the  
24 Cook County Treasurer as soon as possible after the  
25 beginning of the State fiscal year.

26 (4) The State's Attorney or Public Defender may apply

1 for supplemental grants during the fiscal year.

2 (5) Grant moneys shall be paid to the Cook County  
3 Treasurer in block grants and held in separate accounts  
4 for the State's Attorney, the Public Defender, and court  
5 appointed defense counsel other than the Cook County  
6 Public Defender, respectively, for the designated fiscal  
7 year, and are not subject to county appropriation.

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

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

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

1 properly itemized. The petitions shall be filed under seal and  
2 considered ex parte but with a court reporter present for all  
3 ex parte conferences. The petitions shall be reviewed by both  
4 the trial judge and the presiding judge of the circuit court or  
5 the presiding judge's designee. The petitions and orders shall  
6 be kept under seal and shall be exempt from Freedom of  
7 Information requests until the conclusion of the trial and  
8 appeal of the case, even if the prosecution chooses not to  
9 pursue the death penalty prior to trial or sentencing. Orders  
10 denying petitions for compensation or expenses are final.  
11 Counsel may not petition for expenses that may have been  
12 provided or compensated by the State Appellate Defender under  
13 item (c)(5.1) of Section 10 of the State Appellate Defender  
14 Act.

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

22 (1) Upon certification by the circuit court, on a form  
23 created by the State Treasurer, that all or a portion of  
24 the expenses are reasonable, necessary, and appropriate  
25 for payment from the Trust Fund and the court's delivery  
26 of the certification to the Treasurer, the Treasurer shall

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

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

1 of Criminal Procedure of 1963 or in relation to petitions  
2 filed under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure  
3 in relation to capital cases. Upon certification on a form  
4 created by the State Treasurer of all or a portion of the  
5 compensation and expenses certified as reasonable,  
6 necessary, and appropriate for payment from the Trust Fund  
7 and the court's delivery of the certification to the  
8 Treasurer, the State Treasurer shall pay the certified  
9 compensation and expenses from the money appropriated to  
10 the Treasurer for that purpose, if there are sufficient  
11 moneys in the Trust Fund to make those payments.

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

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

24 Section 95. The Freedom of Information Act is amended by  
25 changing Section 7.5 as follows:

1 (5 ILCS 140/7.5)

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

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

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

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

17 (d) Information and records held by the Department of  
18 Public Health and its authorized representatives relating  
19 to known or suspected cases of sexually transmitted  
20 infection or any information the disclosure of which is  
21 restricted under the Illinois Sexually Transmitted  
22 Infection Control Act.

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

25 (f) Firm performance evaluations under Section 55 of

1 the Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying  
2 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.

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

16 (j) Information and data concerning the distribution  
17 of surcharge moneys collected and remitted by carriers  
18 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.

23 (l) Records and information provided to a residential  
24 health care facility resident sexual assault and death  
25 review team or the Executive Council under the Abuse  
26 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  
8 Capital Crimes Litigation Act of 2025 ~~(repealed)~~. This  
9 subsection (n) shall apply until the conclusion of the  
10 trial of the case, even if the prosecution chooses not to  
11 pursue the death penalty prior 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.

15 (p) Security portions of system safety program plans,  
16 investigation reports, surveys, schedules, lists, data, or  
17 information compiled, collected, or prepared by or for the  
18 Department of Transportation under Sections 2705-300 and  
19 2705-616 of the Department of Transportation Law of the  
20 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, the Regional  
21 Transportation Authority under Section 2.11 of the  
22 Regional Transportation Authority Act, or the St. Clair  
23 County Transit District under the Bi-State Transit Safety  
24 Act (repealed).

25 (q) Information prohibited from being disclosed by the  
26 Personnel Record Review Act.

1 (r) Information prohibited from being disclosed by the  
2 Illinois School Student Records Act.

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

5 (t) (Blank).

6 (u) Records and information provided to an independent  
7 team of experts under the Developmental Disability and  
8 Mental Health Safety Act (also known as Brian's Law).

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

19 (v-5) Records of the Firearm Owner's Identification  
20 Card Review Board that are exempted from disclosure under  
21 Section 10 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

22 (w) Personally identifiable information which is  
23 exempted from disclosure under subsection (g) of Section  
24 19.1 of the Toll Highway Act.

25 (x) Information which is exempted from disclosure  
26 under Section 5-1014.3 of the Counties Code or Section

1 8-11-21 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

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

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

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

16 (bb) Information which is or was prohibited from  
17 disclosure by the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

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

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

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

26 (ff) Information that is exempted from disclosure

1 under the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act.

2 (gg) Information that is prohibited from being  
3 disclosed under Section 7-603.5 of the Illinois Vehicle  
4 Code.

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

7 (ii) Information which is exempted from disclosure  
8 under Section 2505-800 of the Department of Revenue Law of  
9 the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

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

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

17 (ll) Information the disclosure of which is restricted  
18 and exempted under Section 5-30.8 of the Illinois Public  
19 Aid Code.

20 (mm) Records that are exempt from disclosure under  
21 Section 4.2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act.

22 (nn) Information that is exempt from disclosure under  
23 Section 70 of the Higher Education Student Assistance Act.

24 (oo) Communications, notes, records, and reports  
25 arising out of a peer support counseling session  
26 prohibited from disclosure under the First Responders

1 Suicide Prevention Act.

2 (pp) Names and all identifying information relating to  
3 an employee of an emergency services provider or law  
4 enforcement agency under the First Responders Suicide  
5 Prevention Act.

6 (qq) Information and records held by the Department of  
7 Public Health and its authorized representatives collected  
8 under the Reproductive Health Act.

9 (rr) Information that is exempt from disclosure under  
10 the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act.

11 (ss) Data reported by an employer to the Department of  
12 Human Rights pursuant to Section 2-108 of the Illinois  
13 Human Rights Act.

14 (tt) Recordings made under the Children's Advocacy  
15 Center Act, except to the extent authorized under that  
16 Act.

17 (uu) Information that is exempt from disclosure under  
18 Section 50 of the Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act.

19 (vv) Information that is exempt from disclosure under  
20 subsections (f) and (j) of Section 5-36 of the Illinois  
21 Public Aid Code.

22 (ww) Information that is exempt from disclosure under  
23 Section 16.8 of the State Treasurer Act.

24 (xx) Information that is exempt from disclosure or  
25 information that shall not be made public under the  
26 Illinois Insurance Code.

1           (yy) Information prohibited from being disclosed under  
2 the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act.

3           (zz) Information prohibited from being disclosed under  
4 the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act.

5           (aaa) Information prohibited from being disclosed  
6 under Section 1-167 of the Illinois Pension Code.

7           (bbb) Information that is prohibited from disclosure  
8 by the Illinois Police Training Act and the Illinois State  
9 Police Act.

10          (ccc) Records exempt from disclosure under Section  
11 2605-304 of the Illinois State Police Law of the Civil  
12 Administrative Code of Illinois.

13          (ddd) Information prohibited from being disclosed  
14 under Section 35 of the Address Confidentiality for  
15 Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human  
16 Trafficking, or Stalking Act.

17          (eee) Information prohibited from being disclosed  
18 under subsection (b) of Section 75 of the Domestic  
19 Violence Fatality Review Act.

20          (fff) Images from cameras under the Expressway Camera  
21 Act. This subsection (fff) is inoperative on and after  
22 July 1, 2025.

23          (ggg) Information prohibited from disclosure under  
24 paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of Section 14 of the Nurse  
25 Agency Licensing Act.

26          (hhh) Information submitted to the Illinois State

1 Police in an affidavit or application for an assault  
2 weapon endorsement, assault weapon attachment endorsement,  
3 .50 caliber rifle endorsement, or .50 caliber cartridge  
4 endorsement under the Firearm Owners Identification Card  
5 Act.

6 (iii) Data exempt from disclosure under Section 50 of  
7 the School Safety Drill Act.

8 (jjj) Information exempt from disclosure under Section  
9 30 of the Insurance Data Security Law.

10 (kkk) Confidential business information prohibited  
11 from disclosure under Section 45 of the Paint Stewardship  
12 Act.

13 (lll) Data exempt from disclosure under Section  
14 2-3.196 of the School Code.

15 (mmm) Information prohibited from being disclosed  
16 under subsection (e) of Section 1-129 of the Illinois  
17 Power Agency Act.

18 (nnn) Materials received by the Department of Commerce  
19 and Economic Opportunity that are confidential under the  
20 Music and Musicians Tax Credit and Jobs Act.

21 (ooo) ~~(nnn)~~ Data or information provided pursuant to  
22 Section 20 of the Statewide Recycling Needs and Assessment  
23 Act.

24 (ppp) ~~(nnn)~~ Information that is exempt from disclosure  
25 under Section 28-11 of the Lawful Health Care Activity  
26 Act.

1            (ggg) ~~(nnn)~~ Information that is exempt from disclosure  
2            under Section 7-101 of the Illinois Human Rights Act.

3            (rrr) ~~(mmm)~~ Information prohibited from being  
4            disclosed under Section 4-2 of the Uniform Money  
5            Transmission Modernization Act.

6            (sss) ~~(nnn)~~ Information exempt from disclosure under  
7            Section 40 of the Student-Athlete Endorsement Rights Act.

8            (Source: P.A. 102-36, eff. 6-25-21; 102-237, eff. 1-1-22;  
9            102-292, eff. 1-1-22; 102-520, eff. 8-20-21; 102-559, eff.  
10           8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-946, eff. 7-1-22;  
11           102-1042, eff. 6-3-22; 102-1116, eff. 1-10-23; 103-8, eff.  
12           6-7-23; 103-34, eff. 6-9-23; 103-142, eff. 1-1-24; 103-372,  
13           eff. 1-1-24; 103-472, eff. 8-1-24; 103-508, eff. 8-4-23;  
14           103-580, eff. 12-8-23; 103-592, eff. 6-7-24; 103-605, eff.  
15           7-1-24; 103-636, eff. 7-1-24; 103-724, eff. 1-1-25; 103-786,  
16           eff. 8-7-24; 103-859, eff. 8-9-24; 103-991, eff. 8-9-24;  
17           103-1049, eff. 8-9-24; revised 11-26-24.)

18           Section 100. The State Finance Act is amended by adding  
19           Section 5.1030 as follows:

20           (30 ILCS 105/5.1030 new)

21           Sec. 5.1030. The Capital Litigation Trust Fund.

22           Section 105. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is  
23           amended by changing Sections 113-3 and 119-1 as follows:

1 (725 ILCS 5/113-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 113-3)

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

11 (b) In all cases, except where the penalty is a fine only,  
12 if the court determines that the defendant is indigent and  
13 desires counsel, the Public Defender shall be appointed as  
14 counsel. If there is no Public Defender in the county or if the  
15 defendant requests counsel other than the Public Defender and  
16 the court finds that the rights of the defendant will be  
17 prejudiced by the appointment of the Public Defender, the  
18 court shall appoint as counsel a licensed attorney at law of  
19 this State, except that in a county having a population of  
20 2,000,000 or more the Public Defender shall be appointed as  
21 counsel in all misdemeanor cases where the defendant is  
22 indigent and desires counsel unless the case involves multiple  
23 defendants, in which case the court may appoint counsel other  
24 than the Public Defender for the additional defendants. The  
25 court shall require an affidavit signed by any defendant who

1 requests court-appointed counsel. Such affidavit shall be in  
2 the form established by the Supreme Court containing  
3 sufficient information to ascertain the assets and liabilities  
4 of that defendant. The Court may direct the Clerk of the  
5 Circuit Court to assist the defendant in the completion of the  
6 affidavit. Any person who knowingly files such affidavit  
7 containing false information concerning his assets and  
8 liabilities shall be liable to the county where the case, in  
9 which such false affidavit is filed, is pending for the  
10 reasonable value of the services rendered by the public  
11 defender or other court-appointed counsel in the case to the  
12 extent that such services were unjustly or falsely procured.

13 (c) Upon the filing with the court of a verified statement  
14 of services rendered the court shall order the county  
15 treasurer of the county of trial to pay counsel other than the  
16 Public Defender a reasonable fee. The court shall consider all  
17 relevant circumstances, including but not limited to the time  
18 spent while court is in session, other time spent in  
19 representing the defendant, and expenses reasonably incurred  
20 by counsel. In counties with a population greater than  
21 2,000,000, the court shall order the county treasurer of the  
22 county of trial to pay counsel other than the Public Defender a  
23 reasonable fee stated in the order and based upon a rate of  
24 compensation of not more than \$40 for each hour spent while  
25 court is in session and not more than \$30 for each hour  
26 otherwise spent representing a defendant, and such

1 compensation shall not exceed \$150 for each defendant  
2 represented in misdemeanor cases and \$1250 in felony cases, in  
3 addition to expenses reasonably incurred as hereinafter in  
4 this Section provided, except that, in extraordinary  
5 circumstances, payment in excess of the limits herein stated  
6 may be made if the trial court certifies that such payment is  
7 necessary to provide fair compensation for protracted  
8 representation. A trial court may entertain the filing of this  
9 verified statement before the termination of the cause, and  
10 may order the provisional payment of sums during the pendency  
11 of the cause.

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

19 (e) If the court in any county having a population greater  
20 than 2,000,000 determines that the defendant is indigent the  
21 court may, upon the filing with the court of a verified  
22 statement of such expenses, order the county treasurer of the  
23 county of trial, in such counties having a population greater  
24 than 2,000,000 to pay the general expenses of the trial  
25 incurred by the defendant not to exceed \$50 for each  
26 defendant.

1 (f) The provisions of this Section relating to appointment  
2 of counsel, compensation of counsel, and payment of expenses  
3 in capital cases apply except when the compensation and  
4 expenses are being provided under the Capital Crimes  
5 Litigation Act of 2025.

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

7 (725 ILCS 5/119-1)

8 Sec. 119-1. Death penalty restored ~~abolished~~.

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

13 (b) All unobligated and unexpended moneys remaining in ~~the~~  
14 ~~Capital Litigation Trust Fund on the effective date of this~~  
15 ~~amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be~~  
16 ~~transferred into the Death Penalty Abolition Fund on the~~  
17 ~~effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General~~  
18 ~~Assembly shall be transferred into the Capital Litigation~~  
19 ~~Trust Fund, a special fund in the State treasury, to be~~  
20 ~~expended by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information~~  
21 ~~Authority, for services for families of victims of homicide or~~  
22 ~~murder and for training of law enforcement personnel.~~

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

24 Section 110. The State Appellate Defender Act is amended

1 by changing Section 10 as follows:

2 (725 ILCS 105/10) (from Ch. 38, par. 208-10)

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

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

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

10 (c) The State Appellate Defender may:

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

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

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

25 (4) hire investigators to provide investigative

1 services to appointed counsel and county public defenders;

2 (5) (blank);

3 (5.1) in cases in which a death sentence is an  
4 authorized disposition, provide trial counsel with legal  
5 assistance and the assistance of expert witnesses,  
6 investigators, and mitigation specialists from funds  
7 appropriated to the State Appellate Defender specifically  
8 for that purpose by the General Assembly. The Office of  
9 State Appellate Defender shall not be appointed to serve  
10 as trial counsel in capital cases;

11 (5.5) provide training to county public defenders;

12 (5.7) provide county public defenders with the  
13 assistance of expert witnesses and investigators from  
14 funds appropriated to the State Appellate Defender  
15 specifically for that purpose by the General Assembly. The  
16 Office of the State Appellate Defender shall not be  
17 appointed to act as trial counsel;

18 (6) develop a Juvenile Defender Resource Center to:

19 (i) study, design, develop, and implement model systems  
20 for the delivery of trial level defender services for  
21 juveniles in the justice system; (ii) in cases in which a  
22 sentence of incarceration or an adult sentence, or both,  
23 is an authorized disposition, provide trial counsel with  
24 legal advice and the assistance of expert witnesses and  
25 investigators from funds appropriated to the Office of the  
26 State Appellate Defender by the General Assembly

1 specifically for that purpose; (iii) develop and provide  
2 training to public defenders on juvenile justice issues,  
3 utilizing resources including the State and local bar  
4 associations, the Illinois Public Defender Association,  
5 law schools, the Midwest Juvenile Defender Center, and pro  
6 bono efforts by law firms; and (iv) make an annual report  
7 to the General Assembly.

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

21 (c-5) For each State fiscal year, the State Appellate  
22 Defender shall request a direct appropriation from the Capital  
23 Litigation Trust Fund for expenses incurred by the State  
24 Appellate Defender in providing assistance to trial attorneys  
25 under paragraph (5.1) of subsection (c) of this Section and  
26 for expenses incurred by the State Appellate Defender in

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

13 (d) (Blank).

14 (e) The requirement for reporting to the General Assembly  
15 shall be satisfied by filing copies of the report as required  
16 by Section 3.1 of the General Assembly Organization Act and  
17 filing such additional copies with the State Government Report  
18 Distribution Center for the General Assembly as is required  
19 under paragraph (t) of Section 7 of the State Library Act.

20 (Source: P.A. 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 100-1148, eff. 12-10-18.)

21 Section 115. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by  
22 changing Section 5-8-1 as follows:

23 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-1)

24 Sec. 5-8-1. Natural life imprisonment; enhancements for

1 use of a firearm; mandatory supervised release terms.

2 (a) Except as otherwise provided in the statute defining  
3 the offense or in Article 4.5 of Chapter V, a sentence of  
4 imprisonment for a felony shall be a determinate sentence set  
5 by the court under this Section, subject to Section 5-4.5-115  
6 of this Code, according to the following limitations:

7 (1) for first degree murder,

8 (a) (blank),

9 (a-1) if the defendant had at the time of the  
10 commission of the offense attained 18 years of age or  
11 more, the court may sentence the defendant to death  
12 under the procedures described in subsections (a-2)  
13 through (a-11) if:

14 (1) the murdered individual was a peace  
15 officer, employee of an institution or facility of  
16 the Department of Corrections or any similar local  
17 correctional agency, or fireman killed in the  
18 course of performing his or her official duties,  
19 to prevent the performance of his or her official  
20 duties, or in retaliation for performing his or  
21 her official duties, and the defendant knew or  
22 should have known that the murdered individual was  
23 so employed;

24 (2) the defendant has been convicted of  
25 murdering 2 or more individuals under subsection  
26 (a) of Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012 or

1 under any law of the United States or of any state  
2 which is substantially similar to subsection (a)  
3 of Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012  
4 regardless of whether the deaths occurred as the  
5 result of the same act or of several related or  
6 unrelated acts so long as the deaths were the  
7 result of either an intent to kill more than one  
8 person or of separate acts which the defendant  
9 knew would cause death or create a strong  
10 probability of death or great bodily harm to the  
11 murdered individual or another; or

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

16 (4) the murder was committed by the defendant  
17 upon the grounds of a school or grounds adjacent  
18 to a school, or is in any part of a building used  
19 for school purposes;

20 (5) the murder was committed by the defendant  
21 in connection with or as a result of the offense of  
22 terrorism as defined in Section 29D-14.9 of the  
23 Criminal Code of 2012; or

24 (6) the murdered individual was a member of a  
25 congregation engaged in prayer or other religious  
26 activities at a church, synagogue, mosque, or

1 other building, structure, or place used for  
2 religious worship.

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

11 (1) the defendant has no significant history  
12 of prior criminal activity;

13 (2) the murder was committed while the  
14 defendant was under the influence of extreme  
15 mental or emotional disturbance, although not such  
16 as to constitute a defense to prosecution;

17 (3) the murdered individual was a participant  
18 in the defendant's homicidal conduct or consented  
19 to the homicidal act;

20 (4) the defendant acted under the compulsion  
21 of threat or menace of the imminent infliction of  
22 death or great bodily harm;

23 (5) the defendant was not personally present  
24 during commission of the act or acts causing  
25 death;

26 (6) the defendant's background includes a

1 history of extreme emotional or physical abuse;

2 (7) the defendant suffers from a reduced  
3 mental capacity. Provided, however, that an action  
4 that does not otherwise mitigate first degree  
5 murder cannot qualify as a mitigating factor for  
6 first degree murder because of the discovery,  
7 knowledge, or disclosure of the victim's sexual  
8 orientation as defined in Section 1-103 of the  
9 Illinois Human Rights Act.

10 (a-3) If requested by the State, the court shall  
11 conduct a separate sentencing proceeding to determine  
12 the existence of factors set forth in subsections (b)  
13 and (b-5) and to consider any aggravating or  
14 mitigating factors as indicated in this subsection  
15 (a-2). The proceeding shall be conducted:

16 (1) before the jury that determined the  
17 defendant's guilt; or

18 (2) before a jury impanelled for the purpose  
19 of the proceeding if:

20 (A) the defendant was convicted upon a  
21 plea of guilty; or

22 (B) the defendant was convicted after a  
23 trial before the court sitting without a jury;  
24 or

25 (C) the court for good cause shown  
26 discharges the jury that determined the

1                   defendant's guilt; or  
2                   (3) before the court alone if the defendant  
3                   waives a jury for the separate proceeding.

4                   (a-4) During the proceeding any information  
5                   relevant to any of the factors set forth in  
6                   subsections (b) and (b-5) may be presented by either  
7                   the State or the defendant under the rules governing  
8                   the admission of evidence at criminal trials. Any  
9                   information relevant to any additional aggravating  
10                   factors or any mitigating factors indicated in  
11                   subsection (a-2) may be presented by the State or  
12                   defendant regardless of its admissibility under the  
13                   rules governing the admission of evidence at criminal  
14                   trials. The State and the defendant shall be given  
15                   fair opportunity to rebut any information received at  
16                   the hearing.

17                   (a-5) The burden of proof of establishing the  
18                   existence of any of the factors set forth in  
19                   subsections (b) and (b-5) is on the State and shall not  
20                   be satisfied unless established beyond a reasonable  
21                   doubt.

22                   (a-6) If at the separate sentencing proceeding the  
23                   jury finds that none of the factors set forth in  
24                   subsections (b) and (b-5) exists, the court shall  
25                   sentence the defendant to a term of imprisonment under  
26                   Chapter V. If there is a unanimous finding by the jury

1 that one or more of the factors set forth in  
2 subsections (b) and (b-5) exist, the jury shall  
3 consider aggravating and mitigating factors as  
4 instructed by the court and shall determine whether  
5 the sentence of death shall be imposed. If the jury  
6 determines unanimously, after weighing the factors in  
7 aggravation and mitigation, that death is the  
8 appropriate sentence, the court shall sentence the  
9 defendant to death. If the court does not concur with  
10 the jury determination that death is the appropriate  
11 sentence, the court shall set forth reasons in writing  
12 including what facts or circumstances the court relied  
13 upon, along with any relevant documents, that  
14 compelled the court to non-concur with the sentence.  
15 This document and any attachments shall be part of the  
16 record for appellate review. The court shall be bound  
17 by the jury's sentencing determination. If after  
18 weighing the factors in aggravation and mitigation,  
19 one or more jurors determines that death is not the  
20 appropriate sentence, the court shall sentence the  
21 defendant to a term of imprisonment under Chapter V of  
22 the Unified Code of Corrections.

23 (a-7) In a proceeding before the court alone, if  
24 the court finds that none of the factors found in  
25 subsections (b) and (b-5) exists, the court shall  
26 sentence the defendant to a term of imprisonment under

1 Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections. If the  
2 Court determines that one or more of the factors set  
3 forth in subsections (b) and (b-5) exists, the court  
4 shall consider any aggravating and mitigating factors  
5 as indicated in subsection (a-2). If the court  
6 determines, after weighing the factors in aggravation  
7 and mitigation, that death is the appropriate  
8 sentence, the Court shall sentence the defendant to  
9 death. If the court finds that death is not the  
10 appropriate sentence, the court shall sentence the  
11 defendant to a term of imprisonment under Chapter V of  
12 the Unified Code of Corrections.

13 (a-8) In a case in which the defendant has been  
14 found guilty of first degree murder by a judge or jury,  
15 or a case on remand for resentencing, and the State  
16 seeks the death penalty as an appropriate sentence, on  
17 the court's own motion or the written motion of the  
18 defendant, the court may decertify the case as a death  
19 penalty case if the court finds that the only evidence  
20 supporting the defendant's conviction is the  
21 uncorroborated testimony of an informant witness, as  
22 defined in Section 115-21 of the Code of Criminal  
23 Procedure of 1963, concerning the confession or  
24 admission of the defendant or that the sole evidence  
25 against the defendant is a single eyewitness or single  
26 accomplice without any other corroborating evidence.

1 If the court decertifies the case as a capital case  
2 under either of the grounds set forth above, the court  
3 shall issue a written finding. The State may pursue  
4 its right to appeal the decertification pursuant to  
5 Supreme Court Rule 604(a)(1). If the court does not  
6 decertify the case as a capital case, the matter shall  
7 proceed to the eligibility phase of the sentencing  
8 hearing.

9 (a-9) The conviction and sentence of death shall  
10 be subject to automatic review by the Supreme Court.  
11 Such review shall be in accordance with rules  
12 promulgated by the Supreme Court. The Illinois Supreme  
13 Court may overturn the death sentence, and order the  
14 imposition of imprisonment under Chapter V if the  
15 court finds that the death sentence is fundamentally  
16 unjust as applied to the particular case. If the  
17 Illinois Supreme Court finds that the death sentence  
18 is fundamentally unjust as applied to the particular  
19 case, independent of any procedural grounds for  
20 relief, the Illinois Supreme Court shall issue a  
21 written opinion explaining this finding.

22 (a-10) If the death penalty in this amendatory Act  
23 of the 104th General Assembly is held to be  
24 unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United  
25 States or of the State of Illinois, any person  
26 convicted of first degree murder shall be sentenced by

1 the court to a term of imprisonment under Chapter V. If  
2 any death sentence pursuant to the sentencing  
3 provisions of this Section is declared  
4 unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United  
5 States or of the State of Illinois, the court having  
6 jurisdiction over a person previously sentenced to  
7 death shall cause the defendant to be brought before  
8 the court, and the court shall sentence the defendant  
9 to a term of imprisonment under Chapter V.

10 (a-11) The Attorney General and State's Attorneys  
11 Association shall consult on voluntary guidelines for  
12 procedures governing whether or not to seek the death  
13 penalty. The guidelines do not have the force of law  
14 and are only advisory in nature, or

15 (b) if a trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable  
16 doubt that the murder was accompanied by exceptionally  
17 brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton  
18 cruelty or, except as set forth in subsection  
19 (a) (1) (c) of this Section, that any of the aggravating  
20 factors listed in subparagraph (b-5) are present, the  
21 court may sentence the defendant, subject to Section  
22 5-4.5-105, to a term of natural life imprisonment, or

23 (b-5) a ~~A~~ defendant who at the time of the  
24 commission of the offense has attained the age of 18 or  
25 more and who has been found guilty of first degree  
26 murder for which the death penalty has not been



1 substantially contemporaneously with  
2 physical injuries caused by one or more  
3 persons for whose conduct the defendant is  
4 legally accountable under Section 5-2 of  
5 this Code, and the physical injuries  
6 inflicted by either the defendant or the  
7 other person or persons for whose conduct  
8 he is legally accountable caused the death  
9 of the murdered individual; and (B) in  
10 performing the acts which caused the death  
11 of the murdered individual or which  
12 resulted in physical injuries personally  
13 inflicted by the defendant on the murdered  
14 individual under the circumstances of  
15 subdivision (ii) of clause (A) of this  
16 clause (4), the defendant acted with the  
17 intent to kill the murdered individual or  
18 with the knowledge that his or her acts  
19 created a strong probability of death or  
20 great bodily harm to the murdered  
21 individual or another; and

22 (B) in performing the acts which caused  
23 the death of the murdered individual or which  
24 resulted in physical injuries personally  
25 inflicted by the defendant on the murdered  
26 individual under the circumstances of

1 subdivision (ii) of clause (A) of this clause  
2 (4), the defendant acted with the intent to  
3 kill the murdered individual or with the  
4 knowledge that his or her acts created a  
5 strong probability of death or great bodily  
6 harm to the murdered individual or another;  
7 and

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

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

1 State in any investigation or prosecution, either  
2 against the defendant or another; for purposes of  
3 this clause (5), "participating in any criminal  
4 investigation or prosecution" is intended to  
5 include those appearing in the proceedings in any  
6 capacity such as trial judges, prosecutors,  
7 defense attorneys, investigators, witnesses, or  
8 jurors;

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

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

1           (8) the murder was committed in a cold,  
2           calculated and premeditated manner pursuant to a  
3           preconceived plan, scheme, or design to take a  
4           human life by unlawful means, and the conduct of  
5           the defendant created a reasonable expectation  
6           that the death of a human being would result  
7           therefrom;

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

16          (10) the murder was intentional and involved  
17          the infliction of torture. For the purpose of this  
18          clause (10), torture means the infliction of or  
19          subjection to extreme physical pain, motivated by  
20          an intent to increase or prolong the pain,  
21          suffering, or agony of the victim;

22          (11) the murder was committed as a result of  
23          the intentional discharge of a firearm by the  
24          defendant from a motor vehicle and the victim was  
25          not present within the motor vehicle;

26          (12) the murdered individual was a person with

1 a disability and the defendant knew or should have  
2 known that the murdered individual was a person  
3 with a disability. For purposes of this clause  
4 (12), "person with a disability" means a person  
5 who suffers from a permanent physical or mental  
6 impairment resulting from disease, an injury, a  
7 functional disorder, or a congenital condition  
8 that renders the person incapable of adequately  
9 providing for his or her own health or personal  
10 care;

11 (13) the murdered individual was subject to an  
12 order of protection and the murder was committed  
13 by a person against whom the same order of  
14 protection was issued under the Illinois Domestic  
15 Violence Act of 1986;

16 (14) the murdered individual was known by the  
17 defendant to be a teacher or other person employed  
18 in any school and the teacher or other employee is  
19 upon the grounds of a school or grounds adjacent  
20 to a school, or is in any part of a building used  
21 for school purposes;

22 (15) the murder was committed by the defendant  
23 in connection with or as a result of the offense of  
24 terrorism as defined in Section 29D-14.9 of this  
25 Code;

26 (16) the murdered individual was a member of a

1 congregation engaged in prayer or other religious  
2 activities at a church, synagogue, mosque, or  
3 other building, structure, or place used for  
4 religious worship; or

5 (17)(i) the murdered individual was a  
6 physician, physician assistant, psychologist,  
7 nurse, or advanced practice registered nurse;

8 (ii) the defendant knew or should have known  
9 that the murdered individual was a physician,  
10 physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, or  
11 advanced practice registered nurse; and

12 (iii) the murdered individual was killed in  
13 the course of acting in his or her capacity as a  
14 physician, physician assistant, psychologist,  
15 nurse, or advanced practice registered nurse, or  
16 to prevent him or her from acting in that  
17 capacity, or in retaliation for his or her acting  
18 in that capacity.

19 (c) if the court does not impose the death  
20 penalty, the court shall sentence the defendant to a  
21 term of natural life imprisonment if the defendant, at  
22 the time of the commission of the murder, had attained  
23 the age of 18, and:

24 (i) has previously been convicted of first  
25 degree murder under any state or federal law, or

26 (ii) is found guilty of murdering more than

1 one victim, or

2 (iii) is found guilty of murdering a peace  
3 officer, fireman, or emergency management worker  
4 when the peace officer, fireman, or emergency  
5 management worker was killed in the course of  
6 performing his official duties, or to prevent the  
7 peace officer or fireman from performing his  
8 official duties, or in retaliation for the peace  
9 officer, fireman, or emergency management worker  
10 from performing his official duties, and the  
11 defendant knew or should have known that the  
12 murdered individual was a peace officer, fireman,  
13 or emergency management worker, or

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

22 (v) is found guilty of murdering an emergency  
23 medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical  
24 technician - intermediate, emergency medical  
25 technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other  
26 medical assistance or first aid person while

1 employed by a municipality or other governmental  
2 unit when the person was killed in the course of  
3 performing official duties or to prevent the  
4 person from performing official duties or in  
5 retaliation for performing official duties and the  
6 defendant knew or should have known that the  
7 murdered individual was an emergency medical  
8 technician - ambulance, emergency medical  
9 technician - intermediate, emergency medical  
10 technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other  
11 medical assistant or first aid personnel, or

12 (vi) (blank), or

13 (vii) is found guilty of first degree murder  
14 and the murder was committed by reason of any  
15 person's activity as a community policing  
16 volunteer or to prevent any person from engaging  
17 in activity as a community policing volunteer. For  
18 the purpose of this Section, "community policing  
19 volunteer" has the meaning ascribed to it in  
20 Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

21 For purposes of clause (v), "emergency medical  
22 technician - ambulance", "emergency medical technician  
23 - intermediate", and "emergency medical technician -  
24 paramedic"~~7~~ have the meanings ascribed to them in the  
25 Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.

26 (d) (i) if the person committed the offense while

1           armed with a firearm, 15 years shall be added to  
2           the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;

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

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

14          (2) (blank);

15          (2.5) for a person who has attained the age of 18 years  
16          at the time of the commission of the offense and who is  
17          convicted under the circumstances described in subdivision  
18          (b)(1)(B) of Section 11-1.20 or paragraph (3) of  
19          subsection (b) of Section 12-13, subdivision (d)(2) of  
20          Section 11-1.30 or paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of  
21          Section 12-14, subdivision (b)(1.2) of Section 11-1.40 or  
22          paragraph (1.2) of subsection (b) of Section 12-14.1,  
23          subdivision (b)(2) of Section 11-1.40 or paragraph (2) of  
24          subsection (b) of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of  
25          1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, the sentence shall be a  
26          term of natural life imprisonment.

1 (b) (Blank).

2 (c) (Blank).

3 (d) Subject to earlier termination under Section 3-3-8,  
4 the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be  
5 written as part of the sentencing order and shall be as  
6 follows:

7 (1) for first degree murder or for the offenses of  
8 predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated  
9 criminal sexual assault, and criminal sexual assault if  
10 committed on or before December 12, 2005, 3 years;

11 (1.5) except as provided in paragraph (7) of this  
12 subsection (d), for a Class X felony except for the  
13 offenses of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child,  
14 aggravated criminal sexual assault, and criminal sexual  
15 assault if committed on or after December 13, 2005 (the  
16 effective date of Public Act 94-715) and except for the  
17 offense of aggravated child pornography under Section  
18 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-20.1 with sentencing under  
19 subsection (c-5) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code  
20 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, if committed on or  
21 after January 1, 2009, and except for the offense of  
22 obscene depiction of a purported child with sentencing  
23 under subsection (d) of Section 11-20.4 of the Criminal  
24 Code of 2012, 18 months;

25 (2) except as provided in paragraph (7) of this  
26 subsection (d), for a Class 1 felony or a Class 2 felony

1           except for the offense of criminal sexual assault if  
2           committed on or after December 13, 2005 (the effective  
3           date of Public Act 94-715) and except for the offenses of  
4           manufacture and dissemination of child pornography under  
5           clauses (a)(1) and (a)(2) of Section 11-20.1 of the  
6           Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, if  
7           committed on or after January 1, 2009, and except for the  
8           offense of obscene depiction of a purported child under  
9           paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 11-20.4 of the  
10          Criminal Code of 2012, 12 months;

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

1        102-1104) ~~this amendatory Act of the 102nd General~~  
2        ~~Assembly;~~

3            (4) for defendants who commit the offense of predatory  
4        criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal  
5        sexual assault, or criminal sexual assault, on or after  
6        December 13, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act  
7        94-715), or who commit the offense of aggravated child  
8        pornography under Section 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-20.1  
9        with sentencing under subsection (c-5) of Section 11-20.1  
10       of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012,  
11       manufacture of child pornography, or dissemination of  
12       child pornography after January 1, 2009, or who commit the  
13       offense of obscene depiction of a purported child under  
14       paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 11-20.4 of the  
15       Criminal Code of 2012 or who commit the offense of obscene  
16       depiction of a purported child with sentencing under  
17       subsection (d) of Section 11-20.4 of the Criminal Code of  
18       2012, the term of mandatory supervised release shall range  
19       from a minimum of 3 years to a maximum of the natural life  
20       of the defendant;

21            (5) if the victim is under 18 years of age, for a  
22        second or subsequent offense of aggravated criminal sexual  
23        abuse or felony criminal sexual abuse, 4 years, at least  
24        the first 2 years of which the defendant shall serve in an  
25        electronic monitoring or home detention program under  
26        Article 8A of Chapter V of this Code;

1           (6) for a felony domestic battery, aggravated domestic  
2 battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, and a felony  
3 violation of an order of protection, 4 years;

4           (7) for any felony described in paragraph (a)(2)(ii),  
5 (a)(2)(iii), (a)(2)(iv), (a)(2)(vi), (a)(2.1), (a)(2.3),  
6 (a)(2.4), (a)(2.5), or (a)(2.6) of Article 5, Section  
7 3-6-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections requiring an  
8 inmate to serve a minimum of 85% of their court-imposed  
9 sentence, except for the offenses of predatory criminal  
10 sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual  
11 assault, and criminal sexual assault if committed on or  
12 after December 13, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act  
13 94-715) and except for the offense of aggravated child  
14 pornography under Section 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-20.1  
15 with sentencing under subsection (c-5) of Section 11-20.1  
16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012,  
17 if committed on or after January 1, 2009, and except for  
18 the offense of obscene depiction of a purported child with  
19 sentencing under subsection (d) of Section 11-20.4 of the  
20 Criminal Code of 2012, and except as provided in paragraph  
21 (4) or paragraph (6) of this subsection (d), the term of  
22 mandatory supervised release shall be as follows:

23           (A) Class X felony, 3 years;

24           (B) Class 1 or Class 2 felonies, 2 years;

25           (C) Class 3 or Class 4 felonies, 1 year.

26           (e) (Blank).

1 (f) (Blank).

2 (g) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act and  
3 of Public Act 101-652: (i) the provisions of paragraph (3) of  
4 subsection (d) are effective on July 1, 2022 and shall apply to  
5 all individuals convicted on or after the effective date of  
6 paragraph (3) of subsection (d); and (ii) the provisions of  
7 paragraphs (1.5) and (2) of subsection (d) are effective on  
8 July 1, 2021 and shall apply to all individuals convicted on or  
9 after the effective date of paragraphs (1.5) and (2) of  
10 subsection (d).

11 (Source: P.A. 102-28, eff. 6-25-21; 102-687, eff. 12-17-21;  
12 102-694, eff. 1-7-22; 102-1104, eff. 12-6-22; 103-51, eff.  
13 1-1-24; 103-825, eff. 1-1-25; revised 10-24-24.)

14 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect January  
15 1, 2026.