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AN ACT in relation to criminal law.

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

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

6 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-1)

7 Sec. 5-8-1. Sentence of Imprisonment for Felony.

8 (a) Except as otherwise provided in the statute defining 9 the offense, a sentence of imprisonment for a felony shall be 10 a determinate sentence set by the court under this Section, 11 according to the following limitations:

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(1) for first degree murder,

13 (a) a term shall be not less than 20 years and14 not more than 60 years, or

15 (b) if a trier of fact finds beyond а 16 reasonable doubt that the murder was accompanied by exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative 17 18 of wanton cruelty or, except as set forth in subsection (a)(1)(c) of this Section, that any of 19 20 the aggravating factors listed in subsection (b) of Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 are 21 22 present, the court may sentence the defendant to a term of natural life imprisonment, or 23

(c) the court shall sentence the defendant to
a term of natural life imprisonment when the death
penalty is not imposed if the defendant,

27 (i) has previously been convicted of
28 first degree murder under any state or federal
29 law, or

30(ii) is a person who, at the time of the31commission of the murder, had attained the age

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of 17 or more and is found guilty of murdering an individual under 12 years of age; or, irrespective of the defendant's age at the time of the commission of the offense, is found guilty of murdering more than one victim, or

б (iii) is found guilty of murdering a 7 peace officer or fireman when the peace officer fireman was killed in the course 8 or of 9 performing his official duties, or to prevent the peace officer or fireman from performing 10 his official duties, or in retaliation for the 11 peace officer or fireman performing his 12 official duties, and the defendant knew or 13 should have known that the murdered individual 14 was a peace officer or fireman, or 15

16 (iv) is found guilty of murdering an employee of an institution or facility of the 17 Department of Corrections, or any similar local 18 correctional agency, when the employee was 19 killed in the course of performing his official 20 duties, or to prevent the employee from 21 22 performing his official duties, or in 23 retaliation for the employee performing his official duties, or 24

(v) is found guilty of murdering 25 an emergency medical technician - ambulance, 26 emergency medical technician - intermediate, 27 emergency medical technician - paramedic, 28 ambulance driver or other medical assistance or 29 30 first aid person while employed by a municipality or other governmental unit when 31 32 the person was killed in the course of performing official duties or to prevent the 33 person from performing official duties or in 34

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1 retaliation for performing official duties and 2 the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was an emergency 3 4 medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency 5 medical technician - paramedic, ambulance 6 7 driver, or other medical assistant or first aid 8 personnel, or

(vi) is a person who, at the time of the commission of the murder, had not attained the age of 17, and is found guilty of murdering a person under 12 years of age and the murder is committed during the course of aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, or aggravated kidnaping, or

16 (vii) is found guilty of first degree murder and the murder was committed by reason 17 of any person's activity as a community 18 19 policing volunteer or to prevent any person from engaging in activity as a community 20 21 policing volunteer. For the purpose of this Section, "community policing volunteer" has the 22 23 meaning ascribed to it in Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or-24

25 (viii) is convicted of first degree murder 26 and the defendant has previously been convicted of domestic battery or aggravated domestic 27 battery committed against the murdered 28 individual or has previously been convicted of 29 violation of an order of protection in which 30 31 the murdered individual was the protected 32 person.

33For purposes of clause (v), "emergency medical34technician - ambulance", "emergency medical

1 technician - intermediate", "emergency medical 2 technician - paramedic", have the meanings ascribed 3 to them in the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) 4 Systems Act.

5 (d) (i) if the person committed the offense 6 while armed with a firearm, 15 years shall be 7 added to the term of imprisonment imposed by 8 the court;

9 (ii) if, during the commission of the 10 offense, the person personally discharged a 11 firearm, 20 years shall be added to the term of 12 imprisonment imposed by the court;

(iii) if, during the commission of the 13 offense, the person personally discharged a 14 15 firearm that proximately caused great bodily 16 harm, permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to another person, 25 17 years or up to a term of natural life shall be 18 19 added to the term of imprisonment imposed by 20 the court.

(1.5) for second degree murder, a term shall be not
less than 4 years and not more than 20 years;

(2) for a person adjudged a habitual criminal under
Article 33B of the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended, the
sentence shall be a term of natural life imprisonment;

26 (2.5) for a person convicted under the
27 circumstances described in paragraph (3) of subsection
28 (b) of Section 12-13, paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of
29 Section 12-14, paragraph (1.2) of subsection (b) of
30 Section 12-14.1, or paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of
31 Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the
32 sentence shall be a term of natural life imprisonment;

33 (3) except as otherwise provided in the statute34 defining the offense, for a Class X felony, the sentence

shall be not less than 6 years and not more than 30
 years;

3 (4) for a Class 1 felony, other than second degree
4 murder, the sentence shall be not less than 4 years and
5 not more than 15 years;

6 (5) for a Class 2 felony, the sentence shall be not 7 less than 3 years and not more than 7 years;

8 (6) for a Class 3 felony, the sentence shall be not
9 less than 2 years and not more than 5 years;

10 (7) for a Class 4 felony, the sentence shall be not11 less than 1 year and not more than 3 years.

(b) The sentencing judge in each felony conviction shall 12 set forth his reasons for imposing the particular sentence he 13 enters in the case, as provided in Section 5-4-1 of this 14 Those reasons may include any mitigating 15 Code. or 16 aggravating factors specified in this Code, or the lack of any such circumstances, as well as any other such factors as 17 the judge shall set forth on the record that are consistent 18 19 with the purposes and principles of sentencing set out in this Code. 20

21 (c) A motion to reduce a sentence may be made, or the 22 court may reduce a sentence without motion, within 30 days 23 after the sentence is imposed. A defendant's challenge to the correctness of a sentence or to any aspect of the 24 25 sentencing hearing shall be made by a written motion filed within 30 days following the imposition of sentence. 26 27 However, the court may not increase a sentence once it is imposed. 28

If a motion filed pursuant to this subsection is timely filed within 30 days after the sentence is imposed, the proponent of the motion shall exercise due diligence in seeking a determination on the motion and the court shall thereafter decide such motion within a reasonable time.

34 If a motion filed pursuant to this subsection is timely

filed within 30 days after the sentence is imposed, then for purposes of perfecting an appeal, a final judgment shall not be considered to have been entered until the motion to reduce a sentence has been decided by order entered by the trial court.

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A motion filed pursuant to this subsection shall not be considered to have been timely filed unless it is filed with the circuit court clerk within 30 days after the sentence is imposed together with a notice of motion, which notice of motion shall set the motion on the court's calendar on a date certain within a reasonable time after the date of filing.

(d) Except where a term of natural life is imposed, 12 every sentence shall include as though written therein a term 13 in addition to the term of imprisonment. For those sentenced 14 under the law in effect prior to February 1, 1978, such term 15 16 shall be identified as a parole term. For those sentenced on or after February 1, 1978, such term shall be identified as a 17 mandatory supervised release term. Subject to earlier 18 19 termination under Section 3-3-8, the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be as follows: 20

21 (1) for first degree murder or a Class X felony, 3
22 years;

23 (2) for a Class 1 felony or a Class 2 felony, 2
24 years;

25 (3) for a Class 3 felony or a Class 4 felony, 1
26 year;

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

33 (5) if the victim is under 18 years of age, for a
 34 second or subsequent offense of aggravated criminal

sexual abuse or felony criminal sexual abuse, 4 years, at
 least the first 2 years of which the defendant shall
 serve in an electronic home detention program under
 Article 8A of Chapter V of this Code.

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(e) A defendant who has a previous and 5 unexpired б sentence of imprisonment imposed by another state or by any 7 district court of the United States and who, after sentence for a crime in Illinois, must return to serve the unexpired 8 9 prior sentence may have his sentence by the Illinois court ordered to be concurrent with the prior sentence in the other 10 11 state. The court may order that any time served on the unexpired portion of the sentence in the other state, prior 12 to his return to Illinois, shall be credited on his Illinois 13 sentence. The other state shall be furnished with a copy of 14 15 the order imposing sentence which shall provide that, when 16 the offender is released from confinement of the other state, whether by parole or by termination of sentence, the offender 17 shall be transferred by the Sheriff of the committing county 18 19 to the Illinois Department of Corrections. The court shall cause the Department of Corrections to be notified of such 20 21 sentence at the time of commitment and to be provided with 22 copies of all records regarding the sentence.

23 A defendant who has a previous and (f) unexpired sentence of imprisonment imposed by an Illinois circuit court 24 25 for a crime in this State and who is subsequently sentenced to a term of imprisonment by another state or by any district 26 court of the United States and who has served a term of 27 imprisonment imposed by the other state or district court of 28 the United States, and must return to serve the unexpired 29 30 prior sentence imposed by the Illinois Circuit Court may apply to the court which imposed sentence to have his 31 32 sentence reduced.

33 The circuit court may order that any time served on the 34 sentence imposed by the other state or district court of the 1 United States be credited on his Illinois sentence. Such 2 application for reduction of a sentence under this 3 subsection (f) shall be made within 30 days after the 4 defendant has completed the sentence imposed by the other 5 state or district court of the United States.

6 (Source: P.A. 91-279, eff. 1-1-00; 91-404, eff. 1-1-00; 7 91-953, eff. 2-23-01; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)