98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2013 and 2014

HB4650

by Rep. Barbara Flynn Currie

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

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Amends the Criminal Code of 2012 and the Unified Code of Corrections. Eliminates mandatory sentences of natural life imprisonment for persons convicted of offenses committed before they attain 18 years of age. Provides that a person who was under 18 years of age at the time of an offense, may, after serving 15 years of his or her sentence of either life imprisonment or a term of 40 years or longer of imprisonment, submit a motion in the circuit court of the county in which he or she was originally sentenced for resentencing. Provides that the petitioner shall be eligible to file a second motion for resentencing not sooner than 10 years or longer than 20 years as determined by the court at the first resentencing hearing. Provides that the petitioner may file a motion seeking leave for resentencing upon reaching the age of 60. Establishes procedures and factors that the court shall use in considering the motion. Provides that on or after the effective date of the amendatory Act, when a person was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of an offense, the court, at the sentencing hearing, shall consider specified factors in determining the appropriate sentence. Provides that no retroactive resentencing hearing shall be conducted until one year after the effective date of the amendatory Act. Provides that within one year of the effective date of the amendatory Act, the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission shall present the General Assembly with evidence-based findings regarding the effects of sentencing minors as adults. Effective immediately.

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AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

Section 5. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing
Sections 10-2, 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 12-33, 29D-14.9, and
29D-35 as follows:

7 (720 ILCS 5/10-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 10-2)

8 Sec. 10-2. Aggravated kidnaping.

9 (a) A person commits the offense of aggravated kidnaping 10 when he or she commits kidnapping and:

(1) kidnaps with the intent to obtain ransom from the person kidnaped or from any other person;

13 (2) takes as his or her victim a child under the age of
14 13 years, or a severely or profoundly intellectually
15 disabled person;

16 (3) inflicts great bodily harm, other than by the
17 discharge of a firearm, or commits another felony upon his
18 or her victim;

19 (4) wears a hood, robe, or mask or conceals his or her20 identity;

(5) commits the offense of kidnaping while armed with a
dangerous weapon, other than a firearm, as defined in
Section 33A-1 of this Code;

(6) commits the offense of kidnaping while armed with a
 firearm;

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(7) during the commission of the offense of kidnaping, personally discharges a firearm; or

5 (8) during the commission of the offense of kidnaping, 6 personally discharges a firearm that proximately causes 7 great bodily harm, permanent disability, permanent 8 disfigurement, or death to another person.

9 As used in this Section, "ransom" includes money, benefit,
10 or other valuable thing or concession.

Sentence. Aggravated kidnaping in violation 11 (b) of 12 paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of subsection (a) is a 13 Class X felony. A violation of subsection (a)(6) is a Class X felony for which 15 years shall be added to the term of 14 15 imprisonment imposed by the court. A violation of subsection 16 (a) (7) is a Class X felony for which 20 years shall be added to 17 the term of imprisonment imposed by the court. A violation of subsection (a) (8) is a Class X felony for which 25 years or up 18 to a term of natural life shall be added to the term of 19 20 imprisonment imposed by the court. An offender under the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of aggravated kidnaping 21 22 in violation of paragraphs (1) through (8) of subsection (a) 23 commits a Class X felony and shall be sentenced under Section 24 5-4.5-105 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

25 A person who has attained the age of 18 years at the time 26 <u>of the commission of the offense and</u> who is convicted of a

second or subsequent offense of aggravated kidnaping shall be 1 2 sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment; except that a 3 sentence of natural life imprisonment shall not be imposed under this Section unless the second or subsequent offense was 4 5 committed after conviction on the first offense. An offender 6 under the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the 7 second or subsequent offense shall be sentenced under Section 8 5-4.5-105 of the Unified Code of Corrections. (Source: P.A. 96-710, eff. 1-1-10; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12.) 9 10 (720 ILCS 5/11-1.20) (was 720 ILCS 5/12-13) 11 Sec. 11-1.20. Criminal Sexual Assault. 12 (a) A person commits criminal sexual assault if that person 13 commits an act of sexual penetration and: 14 (1) uses force or threat of force; 15 (2) knows that the victim is unable to understand the 16 nature of the act or is unable to give knowing consent; 17 (3) is a family member of the victim, and the victim is 18 under 18 years of age; or 19 (4) is 17 years of age or over and holds a position of 20 trust, authority, or supervision in relation to the victim, 21 and the victim is at least 13 years of age but under 18 22 years of age. 23 (b) Sentence. 24 (1) Criminal sexual assault is a Class 1 felony, except 25 that:

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(A) A person who is convicted of the offense of 1 2 criminal sexual assault as defined in paragraph (a) (1) 3 or (a) (2) after having previously been convicted of the offense of criminal sexual assault or the offense of 4 exploitation of a child, or who is convicted of the 5 offense of criminal sexual assault as defined in 6 7 paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) after having previously been convicted under the laws of this State or any 8 9 other state of an offense that is substantially 10 equivalent to the offense of criminal sexual assault or 11 to the offense of exploitation of a child, commits a 12 Class X felony for which the person shall be sentenced 13 to a term of imprisonment of not less than 30 years and 14 not more than 60 years, except that where the person is 15 under the age of 18 years at the time of the offense, 16 he or she shall be sentenced under Section 5-4.5-105 of 17 the Unified Code of Corrections. The commission of the second or subsequent offense is required to have been 18 19 after the initial conviction for this paragraph (A) to 20 apply.

(B) A person who has attained the age of 18 years
at the time of the commission of the offense and who is
convicted of the offense of criminal sexual assault as
defined in paragraph (a) (1) or (a) (2) after having
previously been convicted of the offense of aggravated
criminal sexual assault or the offense of predatory

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criminal sexual assault of a child, or who is convicted 1 2 of the offense of criminal sexual assault as defined in 3 paragraph (a) (1) or (a) (2) after having previously been convicted under the laws of this State or any 4 5 other state of an offense that is substantially equivalent to the offense of aggravated criminal 6 7 sexual assault or the offense of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child shall be sentenced to a term 8 9 of natural life imprisonment. The commission of the 10 second or subsequent offense is required to have been 11 after the initial conviction for this paragraph (B) to 12 apply. An offender under the age of 18 years at the 13 time of the commission of the offense covered by this 14 subparagraph (B) shall be sentenced under Section 15 5-4.5-105 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

16 (C) A second or subsequent conviction for a 17 violation of paragraph (a)(3) or (a)(4) or under any 18 similar statute of this State or any other state for 19 any offense involving criminal sexual assault that is 20 substantially equivalent to or more serious than the 21 sexual assault prohibited under paragraph (a)(3) or 22 (a)(4) is a Class X felony.

23 (Source: P.A. 95-640, eff. 6-1-08; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11.)

- 24 (720 ILCS 5/11-1.30) (was 720 ILCS 5/12-14)
- 25 Sec. 11-1.30. Aggravated Criminal Sexual Assault.

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(a) A person commits appravated criminal sexual assault if 1 2 that person commits criminal sexual assault and any of the 3 aggravating circumstances exist during following the commission of the offense or, for purposes of paragraph (7), 4 5 occur as part of the same course of conduct as the commission 6 of the offense:

7 (1) the person displays, threatens to use, or uses a
8 dangerous weapon, other than a firearm, or any other object
9 fashioned or used in a manner that leads the victim, under
10 the circumstances, reasonably to believe that the object is
11 a dangerous weapon;

12 (2) the person causes bodily harm to the victim, except13 as provided in paragraph (10);

14 (3) the person acts in a manner that threatens or
15 endangers the life of the victim or any other person;

16 (4) the person commits the criminal sexual assault 17 during the course of committing or attempting to commit any 18 other felony;

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(5) the victim is 60 years of age or older;

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(6) the victim is a physically handicapped person;

(7) the person delivers (by injection, inhalation, ingestion, transfer of possession, or any other means) any controlled substance to the victim without the victim's consent or by threat or deception for other than medical purposes;

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(8) the person is armed with a firearm;

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1 2 (9) the person personally discharges a firearm during the commission of the offense; or

3 (10) the person personally discharges a firearm during commission of the offense, and that 4 the discharge 5 proximately causes great bodily harm, permanent 6 disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to another 7 person.

8 (b) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual assault if 9 that person is under 17 years of age and: (i) commits an act of 10 sexual penetration with a victim who is under 9 years of age; 11 or (ii) commits an act of sexual penetration with a victim who 12 is at least 9 years of age but under 13 years of age and the 13 person uses force or threat of force to commit the act.

14 (c) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual assault if 15 that person commits an act of sexual penetration with a victim 16 who is a severely or profoundly intellectually disabled person. 17 (d) Sentence.

(1) Aggravated criminal sexual assault in violation of 18 19 paragraph (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7) of subsection (a) 20 or in violation of subsection (b) or (c) is a Class X felony. A violation of subsection (a)(1) is a Class X 21 22 felony for which 10 years shall be added to the term of 23 imposed by the court. A violation imprisonment of subsection (a) (8) is a Class X felony for which 15 years 24 25 shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court. A violation of subsection (a) (9) is a Class X felony 26

term 1 which 20 years shall be added to the for of 2 imprisonment imposed by the court. A violation of 3 subsection (a)(10) is a Class X felony for which 25 years or up to a term of natural life imprisonment shall be added 4 5 to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court. An 6 offender under the age of 18 years at the time of the 7 commission of aggravated criminal sexual assault in 8 violation of paragraphs (1) through (10) of subsection (a) 9 commits a Class X felony and shall be sentenced under 10 Section 5-4.5-105 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

11 (2) A person who has attained the age of 18 years at 12 the time of the commission of the offense and who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense of aggravated 13 14 criminal sexual assault, or who is convicted of the offense 15 of aggravated criminal sexual assault after having 16 previously been convicted of the offense of criminal sexual assault or the offense of predatory criminal sexual assault 17 a child, or who is convicted of the offense of 18 of 19 aggravated criminal sexual assault after having previously been convicted under the laws of this or any other state of 20 21 an offense that is substantially equivalent to the offense 22 of criminal sexual assault, the offense of aggravated 23 criminal sexual assault or the offense of predatory 24 criminal sexual assault of a child, shall be sentenced to a 25 term of natural life imprisonment. The commission of the 26 second or subsequent offense is required to have been after

the initial conviction for this paragraph (2) to apply. An 1 2 offender under the age of 18 years at the time of the 3 commission of the offense covered by this subparagraph (2) shall be sentenced under Section 5-4.5-105 of the Unified 4 5 Code of Corrections. (Source: P.A. 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11; incorporates 97-227, eff. 6 1-1-12; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13.) 7 8 (720 ILCS 5/11-1.40) (was 720 ILCS 5/12-14.1) 9 Sec. 11-1.40. Predatory criminal sexual assault of a child. 10 (a) A person commits predatory criminal sexual assault of a 11 child if that person commits an act of sexual penetration or an act of contact, however slight, between the sex organ or anus 12 13 of one person and the part of the body of another, and the 14 accused is 17 years of age or older, and: 15 (1) the victim is under 13 years of age; or 16 (2) the victim is under 13 years of age and that 17 person: 18 (A) is armed with a firearm; 19 (B) personally discharges a firearm during the commission of the offense; 20 21 (C) causes great bodily harm to the victim that: 22 (i) results in permanent disability; or 23 (ii) is life threatening; or 24 (D) delivers (by injection, inhalation, ingestion, 25 transfer of possession, or any other means) any

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controlled substance to the victim without the victim's consent or by threat or deception, for other than medical purposes.

4 (b) Sentence.

5 (1) A person convicted of a violation of subsection 6 (a) (1) commits a Class X felony, for which the person shall 7 be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 8 years and not more than 60 years. A person convicted of a 9 violation of subsection (a) (2) (A) commits a Class X felony 10 for which 15 years shall be added to the term of 11 imprisonment imposed by the court. A person who has 12 attained the age of 18 years at the time of the commission 13 of the offense and who is convicted of a violation of 14 subsection (a) (2) (B) commits a Class X felony for which 20 15 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by 16 the court. A person convicted of a violation of subsection 17 (a) (2) (C) commits a Class X felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less 18 19 than 50 years or up to a term of natural life imprisonment. An offender under the age of 18 years at the time of the 20 21 commission of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child 22 in violation of subsections (a) (1), (a) (2) (A), (a) (2) 23 (B), and (a)(2)(C) commits a Class X felony and shall be 24 sentenced under Section 5-4.5-105 of the Unified Code of 25 Corrections.

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(1.1) A person convicted of a violation of subsection

(a) (2) (D) commits a Class X felony for which the person 1 2 shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less 3 than 50 years and not more than 60 years. An offender under the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of 4 5 predatory criminal sexual assault of a child in violation of subsection (a) (2) (D) commits a Class X felony and 6 7 shall be sentenced under Section 5-4.5-105 of the Unified 8 Code of Corrections.

9 (1.2) A person who has attained the age of 18 years at 10 the time of the commission of the offense and who is 11 convicted of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child 12 committed against 2 or more persons regardless of whether the offenses occurred as the result of the same act or of 13 14 several related or unrelated acts shall be sentenced to a 15 term of natural life imprisonment and an offender under the 16 age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense shall be sentenced under Section 5-4.5-105 of the 17 Unified Code of Corrections. 18

19 (2) A person who has attained the age of 18 years at 20 the time of the commission of the offense and who is 21 convicted of a second or subsequent offense of predatory 22 criminal sexual assault of a child, or who is convicted of 23 the offense of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child 24 after having previously been convicted of the offense of 25 criminal sexual assault or the offense of aggravated 26 criminal sexual assault, or who is convicted of the offense

of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child after 1 2 having previously been convicted under the laws of this 3 State any other state of an offense that is or substantially equivalent to the offense of predatory 4 5 criminal sexual assault of a child, the offense of aggravated criminal sexual assault or the offense of 6 criminal sexual assault, shall be sentenced to a term of 7 8 natural life imprisonment. The commission of the second or 9 subsequent offense is required to have been after the initial conviction for this paragraph (2) to apply. An 10 11 offender under the age of 18 years at the time of the 12 commission of the offense covered by this subparagraph (2) 13 shall be sentenced under Section 5-4.5-105 of the Unified 14 Code of Corrections.

15 (Source: P.A. 98-370, eff. 1-1-14; revised 11-12-13.)

16 (720 ILCS 5/12-33) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-33)

17 Sec. 12-33. Ritualized abuse of a child.

18 (a) A person commits ritualized abuse of a child when he or 19 she knowingly commits any of the following acts with, upon, or 20 in the presence of a child as part of a ceremony, rite or any 21 similar observance:

(1) actually or in simulation, tortures, mutilates, or
 sacrifices any warm-blooded animal or human being;

(2) forces ingestion, injection or other application
 of any narcotic, drug, hallucinogen or anaesthetic for the

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- purpose of dulling sensitivity, cognition, recollection of, or resistance to any criminal activity;
- 3 (3) forces ingestion, or external application, of
 4 human or animal urine, feces, flesh, blood, bones, body
 5 secretions, nonprescribed drugs or chemical compounds;
- 6 (4) involves the child in a mock, unauthorized or 7 unlawful marriage ceremony with another person or 8 representation of any force or deity, followed by sexual 9 contact with the child;
- 10 (5) places a living child into a coffin or open grave11 containing a human corpse or remains;
- 12 (6) threatens death or serious harm to a child, his or 13 her parents, family, pets, or friends that instills a 14 well-founded fear in the child that the threat will be 15 carried out; or
- 16 (7) unlawfully dissects, mutilates, or incinerates a 17 human corpse.
- 18 (b) The provisions of this Section shall not be construed19 to apply to:
- (1) lawful agricultural, animal husbandry, food
 preparation, or wild game hunting and fishing practices and
 specifically the branding or identification of livestock;
- (2) the lawful medical practice of male circumcision orany ceremony related to male circumcision;
- (3) any state or federally approved, licensed, orfunded research project; or

(4) the ingestion of animal flesh or blood in the 1 2 performance of a religious service or ceremony.

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(b-5) For the purposes of this Section, "child" means any person under 18 years of age. 4

5 (c) Ritualized abuse of a child is a Class 1 felony for a first offense. A second or subsequent conviction for ritualized 6 7 abuse of a child is a Class X felony for which an the offender 8 who has attained the age of 18 years at the time of the 9 commission of the offense may be sentenced to a term of natural 10 life imprisonment and an offender under the age of 18 years at 11 the time of the commission of the offense shall be sentenced 12 under Section 5-4.5-105 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

13 (d) (Blank).

(Source: P.A. 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11.) 14

15 (720 ILCS 5/29D-14.9) (was 720 ILCS 5/29D-30)

16 Sec. 29D-14.9. Terrorism.

(a) A person commits the offense of terrorism when, with 17 18 the intent to intimidate or coerce a significant portion of a 19 civilian population:

(1) he or she knowingly commits a terrorist act as 20 21 defined in Section 29D-10(1) of this Code within this 22 State: or

(2) he or she, while outside this State, knowingly 23 24 commits a terrorist act as defined in Section 29D-10(1) of 25 this Code that takes effect within this State or produces 1

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substantial detrimental effects within this State.

2 (b) Sentence. Terrorism is a Class X felony. If no deaths 3 are caused by the terrorist act, the sentence shall be a term of 20 years to natural life imprisonment; if the terrorist act 4 5 caused the death of one or more persons, however, a mandatory term of natural life imprisonment shall be the sentence if the 6 death penalty is not imposed and the person has attained the 7 age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense. 8 9 An offender under the age of 18 years at the time of the 10 commission of the offense shall be sentenced under Section 11 5-4.5-105 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

12 (Source: P.A. 96-710, eff. 1-1-10.)

13 (720 ILCS 5/29D-35)

14 Sec. 29D-35. Hindering prosecution of terrorism.

(a) A person commits the offense of hindering prosecution
of terrorism when he or she renders criminal assistance to a
person who has committed terrorism as defined in Section
29D-14.9 or caused a catastrophe as defined in Section 29D-15.1
of this Code when he or she knows that the person to whom he or
she rendered criminal assistance engaged in an act of terrorism
or caused a catastrophe.

(b) Hindering prosecution of terrorism is a Class X felony, the sentence for which shall be a term of 20 years to natural life imprisonment if no death was caused by the act of terrorism committed by the person to whom the defendant rendered criminal assistance and a mandatory term of natural life imprisonment if death was caused by the act of terrorism committed by the person to whom the defendant rendered criminal assistance. <u>An offender under the age of 18 years at the time</u> <u>of the commission of the offense shall be sentenced under</u> <u>Section 5-4.5-105 of the Unified Code of Corrections.</u>

7 (Source: P.A. 96-710, eff. 1-1-10.)

8 Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by 9 changing Sections 5-4.5-95 and 5-8-1 and by adding Section 10 5-4.5-105 as follows:

11 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-95)

12 Sec. 5-4.5-95. GENERAL RECIDIVISM PROVISIONS.

13 (a) HABITUAL CRIMINALS.

14 (1) Every person who has been twice convicted in any 15 state or federal court of an offense that contains the same elements as an offense now (the date of the offense 16 17 committed after the 2 prior convictions) classified in Illinois as a Class X felony, criminal sexual assault, 18 19 aggravated kidnapping, or first degree murder, and who is 20 thereafter convicted of a Class X felony, criminal sexual assault, or first degree murder, committed after the 2 21 22 prior convictions, shall be adjudged an habitual criminal.

23 (2) The 2 prior convictions need not have been for the24 same offense.

(3) Any convictions that result from or are connected

with the same transaction, or result from offenses
committed at the same time, shall be counted for the
purposes of this Section as one conviction.

5 (4) This Section does not apply unless each of the 6 following requirements are satisfied:

7 (A) The third offense was committed after July 3,
8 1980.

9 (B) The third offense was committed within 20 years 10 of the date that judgment was entered on the first 11 conviction; provided, however, that time spent in 12 custody shall not be counted.

13 (C) The third offense was committed after14 conviction on the second offense.

(D) The second offense was committed afterconviction on the first offense.

17 (5) <u>Anyone who, having attained the age of 18 at the</u>
18 <u>time of the third offense, is</u> Except when the death penalty
19 <u>is imposed, anyone</u> adjudged an habitual criminal shall be
20 sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment.

(6) A prior conviction shall not be alleged in the indictment, and no evidence or other disclosure of that conviction shall be presented to the court or the jury during the trial of an offense set forth in this Section unless otherwise permitted by the issues properly raised in that trial. After a plea or verdict or finding of guilty

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and before sentence is imposed, the prosecutor may file 1 with the court a verified written statement signed by the 2 3 State's Attorney concerning any former conviction of an offense set forth in this Section rendered against the 4 5 defendant. The court shall then cause the defendant to be brought before it; shall inform the defendant of the 6 allegations of the statement so filed, and of his or her 7 8 right to a hearing before the court on the issue of that 9 former conviction and of his or her right to counsel at 10 that hearing; and unless the defendant admits such 11 conviction, shall hear and determine the issue, and shall 12 а written finding thereon. If а make sentence has previously been imposed, the court may vacate that sentence 13 14 and impose a new sentence in accordance with this Section.

15 (7) A duly authenticated copy of the record of any 16 alleged former conviction of an offense set forth in this 17 Section shall be prima facie evidence of that former conviction; and a duly authenticated copy of the record of 18 19 the defendant's final release or discharge from probation 20 granted, or from sentence and parole supervision (if any) 21 imposed pursuant to that former conviction, shall be prima 22 facie evidence of that release or discharge.

(8) Any claim that a previous conviction offered by the
prosecution is not a former conviction of an offense set
forth in this Section because of the existence of any
exceptions described in this Section, is waived unless duly

raised at the hearing on that conviction, or unless the
 prosecution's proof shows the existence of the exceptions
 described in this Section.

the person so convicted shows 4 (9) Ιf to the 5 satisfaction of the court before whom that conviction was had that he or she was released from imprisonment, upon 6 7 either of the sentences upon a pardon granted for the 8 reason that he or she was innocent, that conviction and 9 sentence shall not be considered under this Section.

10 (b) When a defendant, over the age of 21 years, is 11 convicted of a Class 1 or Class 2 felony, after having twice 12 been convicted in any state or federal court of an offense that contains the same elements as an offense now (the date the 13 14 Class 1 or Class 2 felony was committed) classified in Illinois 15 as a Class 2 or greater Class felony and those charges are 16 separately brought and tried and arise out of different series 17 of acts, that defendant shall be sentenced as a Class X offender. This subsection does not apply unless: 18

19 (1) the first felony was committed after February 1,
20 1978 (the effective date of Public Act 80-1099);

(2) the second felony was committed after conviction on
 the first; and

(3) the third felony was committed after conviction onthe second.

A person sentenced as a Class X offender under this subsection (b) is not eligible to apply for treatment as a

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1	condition of probation as provided by Section 40-10 of the
2	Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act (20 ILCS
3	301/40-10).
4	(Source: P.A. 95-1052, eff. 7-1-09.)
5	(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-105 new)
6	Sec. 5-4.5-105. SENTENCING AND RESENTENCING OF INDIVIDUALS
7	UNDER THE AGE OF 18 AT THE TIME OF THE COMMISSION OF AN
8	OFFENSE.
9	(a) On or after the effective date of this amendatory Act
10	of the 98th General Assembly, when a person commits an offense
11	and the person is under 18 years of age at the time of the
12	commission of the offense, the court, at the sentencing hearing
13	conducted under Section 5-4-1, shall consider the following
14	additional factors in determining the appropriate sentence:
15	(1) the petitioner's age, impetuosity, and level of
16	maturity at the time of the offense, including the ability
17	to consider risks and consequences of behavior;
18	(2) the petitioner's susceptibility to outside
19	pressure, including peer pressure, familial pressure, or
20	negative influences, at the time of the offense;
21	(3) the petitioner's family, home environment, and
22	social background, including any history of parental
23	neglect, physical abuse, or other childhood trauma;
24	(4) the petitioner's potential for rehabilitation or
25	evidence of rehabilitation, or both;

1	(5) the circumstances of the offense;
2	(6) the petitioner's degree of participation and
3	specific role in the offense;
4	(7) whether the petitioner was able to meaningfully
5	participate in his or her defense;
6	(8) the petitioner's overall record of behavior while
7	incarcerated, including disciplinary history,
8	participation in educational and vocational programs
9	whenever available to the petitioner, including but not
10	limited to restorative justice programs, and extent of
11	cooperation with staff;
12	(9) the petitioner's likelihood of committing future
13	offenses, including the petitioner's likely
14	post-incarceration support system;
15	(10) the petitioner's prior juvenile or criminal
16	history; and
17	(11) any other information the court finds relevant and
18	reliable, including an expression of remorse, if
19	appropriate.
20	The court may sentence the defendant to any appropriate
21	sentence as provided by law, subject to subsection (b).
22	(b) Any person who was under 18 years of age at the time of
23	the commission of an offense may, after serving 15 years of his
24	or her sentence of either life imprisonment or a term of 40
25	years or longer of imprisonment, submit a motion for
26	resentencing in the circuit court of the county in which he or

1 <u>she was originally sentenced. The procedure for resentencing</u> 2 shall occur in the following manner:

3 (1) The chief judge of the criminal division of the 4 circuit located in a county of 2,000,000 or more 5 inhabitants, or in counties under 2,000,000 inhabitants, 6 the chief judge of the circuit or a judge assigned by the 7 chief judge, in which the motion is filed, shall assign the 8 matter to any judge.

9 (2) Upon receipt of the motion and assignment to a 10 judge, the judge shall docket the petition. If the 11 petitioner is without counsel and alleges in the motion for resentencing that he or she is without means to procure 12 counsel, he or she shall state whether or not he or she 13 14 wishes counsel to be appointed to represent him or her. If 15 appointment of counsel is requested, the court shall 16 appoint counsel if satisfied that the petitioner has no means to procure counsel. The clerk of the circuit court 17 18 shall serve a copy of the motion to the State's Attorney of 19 that county or his or her representative.

20 (3) Upon receipt of the motion for resentencing, the
 21 State's Attorney's Office shall provide the victim or his
 22 or her family, or both, with a copy of the motion.

23 (4) The petitioner, if pro se, or his or her attorney
 24 may amend the motion for resentencing.

25(5) The State's Attorney must be afforded an26opportunity to respond to the motion and the court shall

1	provide the petitioner with the opportunity to reply.
2	(6) Within 90 days after the filing of the motion for
3	resentencing, the court shall set the matter for a
4	resentencing hearing. This date may be extended by motion
5	of either party and at the court's discretion for good
6	cause shown.
7	(7) At the resentencing hearing, the court shall:
8	(A) consider the factors listed in paragraphs (1)
9	through (11) of subsection (a);
10	(B) consider the evidence, if any, received upon
11	the trial;
12	(C) consider any presentence reports;
13	(D) consider the financial impact of incarceration
14	based on the financial impact statement filed with the
15	clerk of the court by the Department of Corrections;
16	(E) consider any additional evidence and
17	information offered by the parties in aggravation and
18	mitigation, including, but not limited to, scientific
19	evidence of recidivism;
20	(F) consider the petitioner's acceptance of
21	responsibility for the crime or expressions of
22	remorse, or both. However, nothing in this subsection
23	shall be construed against a petitioner who avers a
24	good faith claim of innocence;
25	(G) hear arguments as to sentencing alternatives;
26	(H) afford the petitioner the opportunity to make a

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statement in his or her own behalf;

(I) afford the victim or families of victims of the 2 3 crime, or both, for which the petitioner was originally sentenced an opportunity to provide a victim impact 4 5 statement to the court. The court shall permit those statements and may consider the live testimony of a 6 7 victim or a victim representative at its discretion. (8) Following the resentencing hearing, the court may 8 9 re-sentence the petitioner to any appropriate sentence, 10 subject to paragraph (9). In resentencing the petitioner, 11 the court must make a finding detailing its consideration of the factors listed in paragraph (7). 12

13 (9) The petitioner shall be eligible to file a second 14 motion for resentencing not sooner than 10 years or longer 15 than 20 years as determined by the court at the first 16 resentencing hearing. In considering the motion, the court 17 shall follow the procedure stated in this Section.

18 (10) The petitioner may file a motion seeking leave for 19 resentencing upon reaching the age of 60. The motion must 20 clearly set forth the need for resentencing, including the 21 efforts the petitioner has made towards rehabilitation and 22 his or her demonstrated maturity.

(A) Within 90 days after the filing of this motion,
 the court shall examine the motion and enter an order
 thereon. If the court determines the motion is
 frivolous or is patently without merit, it shall deny

1	the motion in a written order, specifying the
2	underlying basis for its decision that continued
3	incarceration is appropriate and necessary. The order
4	is a final judgment and shall be served upon the
5	petitioner by certified mail within 10 days of its
6	entry.
7	(B) If the petition is not dismissed under
8	subparagraph (A), the court shall order the motion for
9	resentencing to be docketed for further consideration
10	in accordance with the procedure stated in this
11	Section.
12	(C) In considering a motion under this paragraph
13	(14), the court may examine the court file of the
14	proceeding in which the petitioner was convicted, any
15	action taken by an appellate court in that proceeding,
16	any transcripts of that proceeding, and any transcript
17	or court documents from previous proceedings under
18	this Section.
19	(11) This Section shall operate retroactively to
20	provide any person incarcerated for a crime committed when
21	he or she was under the age of 18 years and serving life
22	imprisonment or a term of 40 years or more of imprisonment
23	and committed before the effective date of this amendatory
24	Act of the 98th General Assembly with the opportunity to
25	file a motion for resentencing under this Section under the
26	terms provided in this Section. No retroactive

1 resentencing hearing shall be conducted under this Section 2 until one year after the effective date of this amendatory 3 Act of the 98th General Assembly.

4 (12) Notwithstanding anything else to the contrary in
 5 this Section, nothing in this Section shall be construed to
 6 delay parole or mandatory supervised release consideration
 7 for petitioners who, prior to the effective date of this
 8 amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, are or will be
 9 eliqible for release earlier than this Section provides.

10(13) Within one year of the effective date of this11amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, the Illinois12Juvenile Justice Commission shall present the General13Assembly with evidence-based findings regarding the14effects of sentencing minors as adults.

Sec. 5-8-1. Natural life imprisonment; enhancements for use of a firearm; mandatory supervised release terms.

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

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- (1) for first degree murder,
- (a) (blank),

25 (b) if a trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable

doubt that the murder was accompanied by exceptionally 1 2 brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton 3 cruelty or, except as set forth in subsection (a) (1) (c) of this Section, that any of the aggravating factors 4 5 listed in subsection (b) or (b-5) of Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 are 6 7 present, the court may sentence the defendant, subject to the limitations found in Section 5-4.5-105, to a 8 9 term of natural life imprisonment, or

10(c) the court shall sentence the defendant to a11term of natural life imprisonment when the death12penalty is not imposed if the defendant, at the time of13the commission of the murder, had attained the age of1418, and

(i) has previously been convicted of firstdegree murder under any state or federal law, or

(ii) is a person who, at the time of the commission of the murder, had attained the age of 17 or more and is found guilty of murdering an individual under 12 years of age, or, irrespective of the defendant's age at the time of the commission of the offense, is found guilty of murdering more than one victim, or

24 (iii) is found guilty of murdering a peace
25 officer, fireman, or emergency management worker
26 when the peace officer, fireman, or emergency

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management worker was killed in the course of 1 2 performing his official duties, or to prevent the 3 peace officer or fireman from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the peace 4 5 officer, fireman, or emergency management worker from performing his official duties, 6 and the 7 defendant knew or should have known that the 8 murdered individual was a peace officer, fireman, 9 or emergency management worker, or

10 (iv) is found guilty of murdering an employee 11 of an institution or facility of the Department of 12 Corrections, or any similar local correctional 13 agency, when the employee was killed in the course 14 of performing his official duties, or to prevent 15 the employee from performing his official duties, 16 or in retaliation for the employee performing his 17 official duties, or

(v) is found guilty of murdering an emergency 18 19 medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical 20 technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver or other 21 22 medical assistance or first aid person while employed by a municipality or other governmental 23 24 unit when the person was killed in the course of 25 performing official duties or to prevent the 26 person from performing official duties or in

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

8 (vi) (blank), or is a person who, at the time 9 of the commission of the murder, had not attained 10 the age of 17, and is found guilty of murdering a 11 person under 12 years of age and the murder is 12 committed during the course of aggravated criminal 13 sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, or 14 aggravated kidnaping, or

15 (vii) is found guilty of first degree murder 16 and the murder was committed by reason of any 17 person's activity as a community policing volunteer or to prevent any person from engaging in 18 19 activity as a community policing volunteer. For 20 the purpose of this Section, "community policing volunteer" has the meaning ascribed to it in 21 22 Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

For purposes of clause (v), "emergency medical technician - ambulance", "emergency medical technician - intermediate", "emergency medical technician paramedic", have the meanings ascribed to them in the

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Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.

2 (d) (i) if the person committed the offense while 3 armed with a firearm, 15 years shall be added to 4 the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;

5 (ii) if, during the commission of the offense, 6 the person personally discharged a firearm, 20 7 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment 8 imposed by the court;

9 if, during the commission (iii) of the 10 offense, the person personally discharged а 11 firearm that proximately caused great bodily harm, 12 permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or 13 death to another person, 25 years or up to a term of natural life shall be added to the term of 14 15 imprisonment imposed by the court.

16 (2) (blank);

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

- 1 (b) (Blank).
- 2 (c) (Blank).

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

6 (1) for first degree murder or a Class X felony except 7 for the offenses of predatory criminal sexual assault of a 8 child, appravated criminal sexual assault, and criminal 9 sexual assault if committed on or after the effective date 10 of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly and 11 except for the offense of aggravated child pornography 12 Section 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 11-20.1 under or with sentencing under subsection (c-5) of Section 11-20.1 of the 13 14 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, if 15 committed on or after January 1, 2009, 3 years;

16 (2) for a Class 1 felony or a Class 2 felony except for the offense of criminal sexual assault if committed on or 17 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th 18 19 General Assembly and except for the offenses of manufacture 20 and dissemination of child pornography under clauses (a) (1) and (a) (2) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code 21 22 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, if committed on or 23 after January 1, 2009, 2 years;

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

(4) for defendants who commit the offense of predatorycriminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal

sexual assault, or criminal sexual assault, on or after the 1 2 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, or who commit the offense of aggravated child 3 pornography under Section 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-20.1 4 5 with sentencing under subsection (c-5) of Section 11-20.1of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, 6 7 manufacture of child pornography, or dissemination of child pornography after January 1, 2009, the term of 8 9 mandatory supervised release shall range from a minimum of 10 3 years to a maximum of the natural life of the defendant;

11 (5) if the victim is under 18 years of age, for a 12 second or subsequent offense of aggravated criminal sexual 13 abuse or felony criminal sexual abuse, 4 years, at least 14 the first 2 years of which the defendant shall serve in an 15 electronic home detention program under Article 8A of 16 Chapter V of this Code;

17 (6) for a felony domestic battery, aggravated domestic
18 battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, and a felony
19 violation of an order of protection, 4 years.

20 (e) (Blank).

21 (f) (Blank).

22 (Source: P.A. 96-282, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 23 96-1200, eff. 7-22-10; 96-1475, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1551, eff. 24 7-1-11; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-531, eff. 1-1-12; 97-1109, 25 eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

26 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon

1 becoming law.

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2	Statutes amende	ed in order of appearance
3	720 ILCS 5/10-2	from Ch. 38, par. 10-2
4	720 ILCS 5/11-1.20	was 720 ILCS 5/12-13
5	720 ILCS 5/11-1.30	was 720 ILCS 5/12-14
6	720 ILCS 5/11-1.40	was 720 ILCS 5/12-14.1
7	720 ILCS 5/12-33	from Ch. 38, par. 12-33
8	720 ILCS 5/29D-14.9	was 720 ILCS 5/29D-30
9	720 ILCS 5/29D-35	
10	730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-95	
11	730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-105 new	
12	730 ILCS 5/5-8-1	from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-1