94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2005 and 2006

SB3189

Introduced 11/14/2006, by Sen. Jacqueline Y. Collins

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

730 ILCS 5/5-8-1

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

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of natural life imprisonment when the death penalty is not imposed if the defendant is found guilty of murdering an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States or a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States if the active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States or veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States served combat duty in the most recent conflict authorized by the President of the United States and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States or was a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States who served combat duty in the most recent conflict authorized by the President of the United States. Effective immediately.

LRB094 21057 RLC 59384 b

CORRECTIONAL BUDGET AND IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

SB3189

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

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

Sec. 5-8-1. 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 a 10 determinate sentence set by the court under this Section, 11 according to the following limitations:

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(1) for first degree murder,

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

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

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

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

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

- 2 - LRB094 21057 RLC 59384 b

SB3189

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commission of the offense, is found guilty of murdering more than one victim, or

3 (iii) is found guilty of murdering a peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker 4 5 when the peace officer, fireman, or emergency 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 11 from performing his official duties, and the 12 defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was a peace officer, fireman, 13 or emergency management worker, or 14

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

(v) is found guilty of murdering an emergency 23 medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical 24 25 technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver or other 26 27 medical assistance or first aid person while 28 employed by a municipality or other governmental unit when the person was killed in the course of 29 30 performing official duties or to prevent the 31 person from performing official duties or in 32 retaliation for performing official duties and the defendant knew or should have known that the 33 murdered individual was an emergency medical 34 35 technician ambulance, emergency medical 36 technician - intermediate, emergency medical

- 3 - LRB094 21057 RLC 59384 b

SB3189

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technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistant or first aid 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

10 (vii) is found guilty of first degree murder 11 and the murder was committed by reason of any 12 person's activity as a community policing volunteer or to prevent any person from engaging in 13 activity as a community policing volunteer. For 14 the purpose of this Section, "community policing 15 16 volunteer" has the meaning ascribed to it in 17 Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or -

(viii) is found quilty of murdering an active 18 duty member of the Armed Forces of the United 19 20 States or a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States if the active duty member of the 21 Armed Forces of the United States or veteran of the 22 Armed Forces of the United States served combat 23 24 duty in the most recent conflict authorized by the 25 President of the United States and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered 26 27 individual was an active duty member of the Armed 28 Forces of the United States or was a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States who served combat 29 30 duty in the most recent conflict authorized by the President of the United States. For purposes of 31 this clause (viii), "Armed Forces" means the Armed 32 33 Forces of the United States, any reserve component 34 of the Armed Forces of the United States, including 35 the United States Army Reserve, United States Marine Corps Reserve, United States Navy Reserve, 36

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<u>United States Air Force Reserve, and United States</u> <u>Coast Guard Reserve, or the Illinois Army National</u> <u>Guard or Illinois Air National Guard.</u>

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

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

12 (ii) if, during the commission of the offense, 13 the person personally discharged a firearm, 20 14 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment 15 imposed by the court;

16 (iii) if, during the commission of the 17 offense, the person personally discharged a 18 firearm that proximately caused great bodily harm, 19 permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or 20 death to another person, 25 years or up to a term 21 of natural life shall be added to the term of 22 imprisonment imposed by 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;

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

35 (3) except as otherwise provided in the statute
 36 defining the offense, for a Class X felony, the sentence

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SB3189
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shall be not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years;

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

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

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

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

11 (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 Code. Those reasons may include any mitigating or aggravating factors 14 15 specified in this Code, or the lack of any such circumstances, 16 as well as any other such factors as the judge shall set forth 17 on the record that are consistent with the purposes and principles of sentencing set out in this Code. 18

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

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.

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.

A motion filed pursuant to this subsection shall not be

SB3189

1 considered to have been timely filed unless it is filed with 2 the circuit court clerk within 30 days after the sentence is 3 imposed together with a notice of motion, which notice of 4 motion shall set the motion on the court's calendar on a date 5 certain within a reasonable time after the date of filing.

(d) Except where a term of natural life is imposed, every 6 7 sentence shall include as though written therein a term in addition to the term of imprisonment. For those sentenced under 8 9 the law in effect prior to February 1, 1978, such term shall be 10 identified as a parole term. For those sentenced on or after 11 February 1, 1978, such term shall be identified as a mandatory 12 supervised release term. Subject to earlier termination under Section 3-3-8, the parole or mandatory supervised release term 13 shall be as follows: 14

(1) for first degree murder or a Class X felony except for the offenses of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, and criminal sexual assault if committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, 3 years;

(2) for a Class 1 felony or a Class 2 felony except for
the offense of criminal sexual assault if committed on or
after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th
General Assembly, 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 predatory
criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal
sexual assault, or criminal sexual assault, on or after the
effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General
Assembly, the term of mandatory supervised release shall
range from a minimum of 3 years to a maximum of the natural
life of the defendant;

(5) if the victim is under 18 years of age, for a
second or subsequent offense of aggravated criminal sexual
abuse or felony criminal sexual abuse, 4 years, at least
the first 2 years of which the defendant shall serve in an

1 2 electronic home detention program under Article 8A of Chapter V of this Code.

(e) A defendant who has a previous and unexpired sentence 3 4 of imprisonment imposed by another state or by any district 5 court of the United States and who, after sentence for a crime in Illinois, must return to serve the unexpired prior sentence 6 may have his sentence by the Illinois court ordered to be 7 8 concurrent with the prior sentence in the other state. The 9 court may order that any time served on the unexpired portion 10 of the sentence in the other state, prior to his return to 11 Illinois, shall be credited on his Illinois sentence. The other 12 state shall be furnished with a copy of the order imposing 13 sentence which shall provide that, when the offender is released from confinement of the other state, whether by parole 14 15 or by termination of sentence, the offender shall be transferred by the Sheriff of the committing county to the 16 17 Illinois Department of Corrections. The court shall cause the Department of Corrections to be notified of such sentence at 18 19 the time of commitment and to be provided with copies of all 20 records regarding the sentence.

(f) A defendant who has a previous and unexpired sentence 21 22 of imprisonment imposed by an Illinois circuit court for a 23 crime in this State and who is subsequently sentenced to a term of imprisonment by another state or by any district court of 24 25 the United States and who has served a term of imprisonment 26 imposed by the other state or district court of the United 27 States, and must return to serve the unexpired prior sentence 28 imposed by the Illinois Circuit Court may apply to the court 29 which imposed sentence to have his sentence reduced.

The circuit court may order that any time served on the sentence imposed by the other state or district court of the United States be credited on his Illinois sentence. Such application for reduction of a sentence under this subsection (f) shall be made within 30 days after the defendant has completed the sentence imposed by the other state or district court of the United States. SB3189 - 8 - LRB094 21057 RLC 59384 b 1 (Source: P.A. 94-165, eff. 7-11-05; 94-243, eff. 1-1-06; 2 94-715, eff. 12-13-05.)

3 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon4 becoming law.