98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2013 and 2014

SB1034

Introduced 1/24/2013, by Sen. John J. Cullerton

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/9-1

from Ch. 38, par. 9-1

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Makes a technical change in a Section concerning first degree murder.

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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
Section 9-1 as follows:

6 (720 ILCS 5/9-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 9-1)

Sec. 9-1. First degree Murder - Death penalties Exceptions - Separate Hearings - Proof - Findings - Appellate
procedures - Reversals.

10 (a) A person who kills an individual without lawful 11 justification commits first degree murder if, in performing <u>the</u> 12 the acts which cause the death:

(1) he either intends to kill or do great bodily harm
to that individual or another, or knows that such acts will
cause death to that individual or another; or

16 (2) he knows that such acts create a strong probability 17 of death or great bodily harm to that individual or 18 another; or

19 (3) he is attempting or committing a forcible felony20 other than second degree murder.

(b) Aggravating Factors. A defendant who at the time of the commission of the offense has attained the age of 18 or more and who has been found guilty of first degree murder may be - 2 - LRB098 05257 RLC 35289 b

1 sentenced to death if:

(1) the murdered individual was a peace officer or
fireman killed in the course of performing his official
duties, to prevent the performance of his official duties,
or in retaliation for performing his official duties, and
the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered
individual was a peace officer or fireman; or

(2) the murdered individual was an employee of an 8 9 institution or facility of the Department of Corrections, 10 or any similar local correctional agency, killed in the 11 course of performing his official duties, to prevent the 12 performance of his official duties, or in retaliation for performing his official duties, or the murdered individual 13 14 was an inmate at such institution or facility and was 15 killed on the grounds thereof, or the murdered individual 16 was otherwise present in such institution or facility with the knowledge and approval of the chief administrative 17 officer thereof; or 18

19 (3) the defendant has been convicted of murdering two 20 or more individuals under subsection (a) of this Section or 21 under any law of the United States or of any state which is 22 substantially similar to subsection (a) of this Section 23 regardless of whether the deaths occurred as the result of the same act or of several related or unrelated acts so 24 25 long as the deaths were the result of either an intent to 26 kill more than one person or of separate acts which the

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defendant knew would cause death or create a strong probability of death or great bodily harm to the murdered individual or another; or

4 (4) the murdered individual was killed as a result of
5 the hijacking of an airplane, train, ship, bus or other
6 public conveyance; or

7 (5) the defendant committed the murder pursuant to a 8 contract, agreement or understanding by which he was to 9 receive money or anything of value in return for committing 10 the murder or procured another to commit the murder for 11 money or anything of value; or

12 (6) the murdered individual was killed in the course of 13 another felony if:

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(a) the murdered individual:

(i) was actually killed by the defendant, or

16 (ii) received physical injuries personally 17 defendant inflicted by the substantially contemporaneously with physical injuries caused by 18 one or more persons for whose conduct the defendant 19 is legally accountable under Section 5-2 of this 20 21 Code, and the physical injuries inflicted by 22 either the defendant or the other person or persons 23 for whose conduct he is legally accountable caused the death of the murdered individual; and 24

(b) in performing the acts which caused the deathof the murdered individual or which resulted in

1 physical injuries personally inflicted bv the 2 murdered individual under defendant on the the circumstances of subdivision (ii) of subparagraph (a) 3 of paragraph (6) of subsection (b) of this Section, the 4 5 defendant acted with the intent to kill the murdered individual or with the knowledge that his acts created 6 7 a strong probability of death or great bodily harm to the murdered individual or another; and 8

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

18 (7) the murdered individual was under 12 years of age
19 and the death resulted from exceptionally brutal or heinous
20 behavior indicative of wanton cruelty; or

(8) the defendant committed the murder with intent to 21 22 the murdered individual from prevent testifying or 23 participating in any criminal investigation or prosecution 24 giving material assistance to the State in anv or 25 investigation or prosecution, either against the defendant or another; or the defendant committed the murder because 26

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

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

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

(11) the murder was committed in a cold, calculated and
 premeditated manner pursuant to a preconceived plan,

scheme or design to take a human life by unlawful means, and the conduct of the defendant created a reasonable expectation that the death of a human being would result therefrom; or

5 (12) the murdered individual was an emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician -6 7 intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, 8 ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or first aid 9 personnel, employed by a municipality or other 10 governmental unit, killed in the course of performing his 11 official duties, to prevent the performance of his official 12 duties, or in retaliation for performing his official duties, and the defendant knew or should have known that 13 14 the murdered individual was an emergency medical 15 technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician -16 intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, 17 ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or first aid 18 personnel; or

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

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(14) the murder was intentional and involved the

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infliction of torture. For the purpose of this Section torture means the infliction of or subjection to extreme physical pain, motivated by an intent to increase or prolong the pain, suffering or agony of the victim; or

5 (15) the murder was committed as a result of the 6 intentional discharge of a firearm by the defendant from a 7 motor vehicle and the victim was not present within the 8 motor vehicle; or

9 (16) the murdered individual was 60 years of age or 10 older and the death resulted from exceptionally brutal or 11 heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty; or

12 (17) the murdered individual was a disabled person and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered 13 14 individual was disabled. For purposes of this paragraph 15 (17), "disabled person" means a person who suffers from a 16 permanent physical or mental impairment resulting from 17 disease, an injury, a functional disorder, or a congenital condition that renders the person incapable of adequately 18 19 providing for his or her own health or personal care; or

20 (18) the murder was committed by reason of any person's 21 activity as a community policing volunteer or to prevent 22 any person from engaging in activity as a community 23 policing volunteer; or

(19) the murdered individual was subject to an order of
 protection and the murder was committed by a person against
 whom the same order of protection was issued under the

1 Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986; or

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

7 (21) the murder was committed by the defendant in
8 connection with or as a result of the offense of terrorism
9 as defined in Section 29D-14.9 of this Code.

10 (b-5) Aggravating Factor; Natural Life Imprisonment. A 11 defendant who has been found quilty of first degree murder and 12 who at the time of the commission of the offense had attained the age of 18 years or more may be sentenced to natural life 13 14 imprisonment if (i) the murdered individual was a physician, 15 physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, or advanced practice 16 nurse, (ii) the defendant knew or should have known that the 17 murdered individual was a physician, physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, or advanced practice nurse, and (iii) the 18 murdered individual was killed in the course of acting in his 19 20 or her capacity as a physician, physician assistant, 21 psychologist, nurse, or advanced practice nurse, or to prevent 22 him or her from acting in that capacity, or in retaliation for 23 his or her acting in that capacity.

24 (c) Consideration of factors in Aggravation and25 Mitigation.

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The court shall consider, or shall instruct the jury to

1 consider any aggravating and any mitigating factors which are 2 relevant to the imposition of the death penalty. Aggravating 3 factors may include but need not be limited to those factors 4 set forth in subsection (b). Mitigating factors may include but 5 need not be limited to the following:

6 (1) the defendant has no significant history of prior 7 criminal activity;

8 (2) the murder was committed while the defendant was 9 under the influence of extreme mental or emotional 10 disturbance, although not such as to constitute a defense 11 to prosecution;

12 (3) the murdered individual was a participant in the 13 defendant's homicidal conduct or consented to the 14 homicidal act;

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

18 (5) the defendant was not personally present during
19 commission of the act or acts causing death;

20 (6) the defendant's background includes a history of
21 extreme emotional or physical abuse;

(7) the defendant suffers from a reduced mentalcapacity.

24 (d) Separate sentencing hearing.

25 Where requested by the State, the court shall conduct a 26 separate sentencing proceeding to determine the existence of

- 10 - LRB098 05257 RLC 35289 b SB1034 factors set forth in subsection (b) and to consider any 1 2 aggravating or mitigating factors as indicated in subsection 3 (c). The proceeding shall be conducted: (1) before the jury that determined the defendant's 4 5 quilt; or (2) before a jury impanelled for the purpose of the 6 7 proceeding if: 8 A. the defendant was convicted upon a plea of 9 quilty; or 10 B. the defendant was convicted after a trial before 11 the court sitting without a jury; or 12 C. the court for good cause shown discharges the 13 jury that determined the defendant's quilt; or (3) before the court alone if the defendant waives a 14 15 jury for the separate proceeding. 16 (e) Evidence and Argument. 17 During the proceeding any information relevant to any of the factors set forth in subsection (b) may be presented by 18 either the State or the defendant under the rules governing the 19 20 admission of evidence at criminal trials. Any information 21 relevant to any additional aggravating factors or any 22 mitigating factors indicated in subsection (c) may be presented 23 by the State or defendant regardless of its admissibility under the rules governing the admission of evidence at criminal 24 25 trials. The State and the defendant shall be given fair 26 opportunity to rebut any information received at the hearing.

1 (f) Proof.

The burden of proof of establishing the existence of any of the factors set forth in subsection (b) is on the State and shall not be satisfied unless established beyond a reasonable doubt.

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(q) Procedure - Jury.

If at the separate sentencing proceeding the jury finds 7 that none of the factors set forth in subsection (b) exists, 8 9 the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of 10 imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of 11 Corrections. If there is a unanimous finding by the jury that 12 one or more of the factors set forth in subsection (b) exist, 13 the jury shall consider aggravating and mitigating factors as 14 instructed by the court and shall determine whether the 15 sentence of death shall be imposed. If the jury determines 16 unanimously, after weighing the factors in aggravation and 17 mitigation, that death is the appropriate sentence, the court shall sentence the defendant to death. If the court does not 18 19 concur with the jury determination that death is the 20 appropriate sentence, the court shall set forth reasons in writing including what facts or circumstances the court relied 21 22 upon, along with any relevant documents, that compelled the 23 court to non-concur with the sentence. This document and any attachments shall be part of the record for appellate review. 24 25 The court shall be bound by the jury's sentencing 26 determination.

Ιf weighing the factors 1 after in aggravation and 2 mitigation, one or more jurors determines that death is not the appropriate sentence, the court shall sentence the defendant to 3 a term of imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of 4 5 Corrections.

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(h) Procedure - No Jury.

7 In a proceeding before the court alone, if the court finds 8 that none of the factors found in subsection (b) exists, the 9 court shall sentence the defendant to a term of imprisonment 10 under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections.

If the Court determines that one or more of the factors set forth in subsection (b) exists, the Court shall consider any aggravating and mitigating factors as indicated in subsection (c). If the Court determines, after weighing the factors in aggravation and mitigation, that death is the appropriate sentence, the Court shall sentence the defendant to death.

17 If the court finds that death is not the appropriate 18 sentence, the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of 19 imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of 20 Corrections.

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(h-5) Decertification as a capital case.

In a case in which the defendant has been found guilty of first degree murder by a judge or jury, or a case on remand for resentencing, and the State seeks the death penalty as an appropriate sentence, on the court's own motion or the written motion of the defendant, the court may decertify the case as a

death penalty case if the court finds that the only evidence 1 2 supporting the defendant's conviction is the uncorroborated testimony of an informant witness, as defined in Section 115-21 3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, concerning the 4 5 confession or admission of the defendant or that the sole 6 evidence against the defendant is a single eyewitness or single 7 accomplice without any other corroborating evidence. If the 8 court decertifies the case as a capital case under either of 9 the grounds set forth above, the court shall issue a written 10 finding. The State may pursue its right to appeal the 11 decertification pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 604(a)(1). If 12 the court does not decertify the case as a capital case, the 13 matter shall proceed to the eligibility phase of the sentencing 14 hearing.

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(i) Appellate Procedure.

16 The conviction and sentence of death shall be subject to 17 automatic review by the Supreme Court. Such review shall be in accordance with rules promulgated by the Supreme Court. The 18 19 Illinois Supreme Court may overturn the death sentence, and 20 order the imposition of imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections if the court finds that the death 21 22 sentence is fundamentally unjust as applied to the particular 23 case. If the Illinois Supreme Court finds that the death sentence is fundamentally unjust as applied to the particular 24 25 case, independent of any procedural grounds for relief, the 26 Illinois Supreme Court shall issue a written opinion explaining

1 this finding.

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(j) Disposition of reversed death sentence.

In the event that the death penalty in this Act is held to be unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States or of the State of Illinois, any person convicted of first degree murder shall be sentenced by the court to a term of imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections.

9 In the event that any death sentence pursuant to the 10 sentencing provisions of this Section is declared 11 unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States or 12 of the State of Illinois, the court having jurisdiction over a person previously sentenced to death shall cause the defendant 13 14 to be brought before the court, and the court shall sentence 15 the defendant to a term of imprisonment under Chapter V of the 16 Unified Code of Corrections.

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(k) Guidelines for seeking the death penalty.

18 The Attorney General and State's Attorneys Association 19 shall consult on voluntary guidelines for procedures governing 20 whether or not to seek the death penalty. The guidelines do not 21 have the force of law and are only advisory in nature.

22 (Source: P.A. 96-710, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1475, eff. 1-1-11.)