

Rep. Karen A. Yarbrough

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LRB097 09651 RLC 56224 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1738 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 1738, AS AMENDED, by inserting immediately after the enacting clause the following: 3 4 "Section 2.1. The Attorney General Act is amended by 5 changing Section 4 as follows: (15 ILCS 205/4) (from Ch. 14, par. 4) 6 7 Sec. 4. The duties of the Attorney General shall be--8 First - To appear for and represent the people of the State before the supreme court in all cases in which the State or the 9 10 people of the State are interested. 11 Second - To institute and prosecute all actions 12 proceedings in favor of or for the use of the State, which may 13 be necessary in the execution of the duties of any State officer. 14 15 Third - To defend all actions and proceedings against any

State officer, in his official capacity, in any of the courts

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of this State or the United States.

Fourth - To consult with and advise the several State's Attorneys in matters relating to the duties of their office; and when, in his judgment, the interest of the people of the State requires it, he shall attend the trial of any party accused of crime, and assist in the prosecution. When the Attorney General has requested in writing that a State's Attorney initiate court proceedings to enforce any provisions of the Election Code or to initiate a criminal prosecution with respect to a violation of the Election Code, and when the State's Attorney has declined in writing to initiate those proceedings or prosecutions or when the State's Attorney has neither initiated the proceedings or prosecutions responded in writing to the Attorney General within 60 days of the receipt of the request, the Attorney General may, concurrently with or independently of the State's Attorney, initiate such proceedings or prosecutions. The Attorney General may investigate and prosecute any violation of the Election Code at the request of the State Board of Elections or a State's Attorney.

Fifth - To investigate alleged violations of the statutes which the Attorney General has a duty to enforce and to conduct other investigations in connection with assisting in the prosecution of a criminal offense at the request of a State's Attorney.

Sixth - To consult with and advise the governor and other

- 1 State officers, and give, when requested, written opinions upon
- 2 all legal or constitutional questions relating to the duties of
- 3 such officers respectively.
- 4 Seventh To prepare, when necessary, proper drafts for
- 5 contracts and other writings relating to subjects in which the
- 6 State is interested.
- 7 Eighth To give written opinions, when requested by either
- 8 branch of the general assembly, or any committee thereof, upon
- 9 constitutional or legal questions.
- 10 Ninth To enforce the proper application of funds
- 11 appropriated to the public institutions of the State, prosecute
- 12 breaches of trust in the administration of such funds, and,
- when necessary, prosecute corporations for failure or refusal
- 14 to make the reports required by law.
- 15 Tenth To keep, a register of all cases prosecuted or
- defended by him, in behalf of the State or its officers, and of
- 17 all proceedings had in relation thereto, and to deliver the
- 18 same to his successor in office.
- 19 Eleventh To keep on file in his office a copy of the
- official opinions issued by the Attorney General and deliver
- 21 same to his successor.
- 22 Twelfth To pay into the State treasury all moneys
- received by him for the use of the State.
- 24 Thirteenth To attend to and perform any other duty which
- 25 may, from time to time, be required of him by law.
- Fourteenth To attend, present evidence to and prosecute

- indictments returned by each Statewide Grand Jury. 1
- Fifteenth To give written binding and advisory public 2
- 3 access opinions as provided in Section 7 of this Act.
- 4 Sixteenth - To prosecute all death penalty cases in
- 5 counties with less than 3,000,000 residents based on the most
- recent federal decennial census. If, in these counties, the 6
- defendant is eligible for the death penalty and the State's 7
- Attorney in the county certifies the case as a death penalty 8
- 9 case, the case shall be transferred to the Attorney General.
- 10 Once the case has been transferred, the Attorney General may
- 11 prosecute the case as a death penalty case or may decertify the
- case as a death penalty case. If the Attorney General 12
- 13 decertifies the case, the case may be transferred back to the
- 14 originating State's Attorney. The Attorney General may grant
- 15 the originating State's Attorney the authority to prosecute a
- 16 death penalty case if the State's Attorney's office has at
- least 5 members of the Capital Litigation Trial Bar. 17
- (Source: P.A. 95-699, eff. 11-9-07; 96-542, eff. 1-1-10.) 18
- 19 Section 2.2. The Department of State Police Law of the
- Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing 20
- Section 2605-90 as follows: 21
- 22 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-90)
- 23 (This Section may contain text from a Public Act with a
- 24 delayed effective date)

- 1 Sec. 2605-90. Training; death and homicide investigations. 2 The Department shall provide training in death and homicide 3 investigation for State police officers. The training shall 4 include: (1) ensuring compatibility of equipment 5 electronic recording of interrogations, (2) how to sound proof rooms during interrogations, (3) reviewing and transcribing 6 recordings, (4) storage of tapes and discs, and (5) the use of 7 recording equipment and proper interviewing techniques. Only 8 9 State police officers who successfully complete the training 10 may be assigned as lead investigators in death and homicide 11 investigations. Satisfactory completion of the training shall be evidenced by a certificate issued to the officer by the 12
- (Source: P.A. 96-1111, eff. 1-1-12.) 14
- 15 Section 2.3. The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act is amended by changing Sections 7.5 and 7.6 as follows: 16
- 17 (20 ILCS 3930/7.5)

Department.

- 18 Sec. 7.5. Grants for electronic recording equipment.
- (a) The Authority, from appropriations made to it for that 19 20 purpose, shall make grants to local law enforcement agencies 21 for the purpose of: (1) purchasing equipment for electronic 22 recording of interrogations and (2) offsetting the expenses 23 incurred in ensuring equipment compatibility, sound proofing of rooms during interrogations, reviewing and transcribing 24

- 1 recordings, storage of tapes and discs, and law enforcement
- officer training in the use of recording equipment and proper 2
- 3 interviewing techniques.
- 4 (b) The Authority shall promulgate rules to implement this
- 5 Section.
- (Source: P.A. 93-206, eff. 7-18-03; 93-517, eff. 8-6-03.) 6
- 7 (20 ILCS 3930/7.6)
- 8 Sec. 7.6. Capital Crimes Database.
- 9 (a) Subject to appropriation, a Capital Crimes Database
- 10 shall be created within the Illinois Criminal Justice
- Information Authority (ICJIA). The General Assembly shall 11
- 12 appropriate moneys to the ICJIA for the purposes of
- 13 implementing this Section.
- 14 (b) The ICJIA shall collect and retain in the Capital
- 15 Crimes Database all information on the prosecution, pendency,
- and disposition of capital and capital eligible cases in 16
- Illinois, including the races of the defendants and victims. 17
- The Capital Crimes Database shall serve as a repository for all 18
- 19 of the foregoing collected information.
- 20 (c) The ICJIA shall develop administrative rules to provide
- for the coordination and collection of information in the 21
- 22 Capital Crimes Database.
- 23 (d) Agencies required to provide information on capital
- 24 cases to the ICJIA, as the ICJIA may request, for the Capital
- 25 Crimes Database shall include, but not be limited to:

- 1 (1) Office of the Attorney General.
- 2 (2) Illinois Department of Corrections.
- 3 (3) Illinois State Police.
- 4 (4) All county State's Attorneys.
- 5 (5) All county public defenders.
- 6 (6) Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate
- 7 Prosecutor.
- 8 (7) Office of the State Appellate Defender.
- 9 (e) Agencies requested to provide information on capital
- 10 cases to the ICJIA for the Capital Crimes Database shall
- 11 include, but not be limited to:
- 12 (1) Administrative Office of Illinois Courts.
- 13 (2) All county circuit court clerks.
- 14 (f) The ICJIA shall develop procedures and protocols for
- 15 the submission of information relating to capital and capital
- eligible cases to the Database in conjunction with the agencies
- 17 submitting information.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 95-688, eff. 10-23-07.)"; and
- 19 by inserting after the last line of Section 3 the following:
- "Section 3.1. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended
- 21 by changing Section 10.11 as follows:
- 22 (50 ILCS 705/10.11)
- 23 (This Section may contain text from a Public Act with a

- delayed effective date)
- Sec. 10.11. Training; death and homicide investigation.
- 3 The Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board shall
- 4 conduct or approve a training program in death and homicide
- 5 investigation for the training of law enforcement officers of
- 6 local government agencies. The training shall include: (1)
- 7 ensuring compatibility of equipment for electronic recording
- 8 of interrogations, (2) how to sound proof rooms during
- 9 interrogations, (3) reviewing and transcribing recordings, (4)
- 10 storage of tapes and discs, and (5) the use of recording
- 11 equipment and proper interviewing techniques. Only law
- 12 enforcement officers who successfully complete the training
- 13 program may be assigned as lead investigators in death and
- 14 homicide investigations. Satisfactory completion of the
- training program shall be evidenced by a certificate issued to
- the law enforcement officer by the Illinois Law Enforcement
- 17 Training and Standards Board.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 96-1111, eff. 1-1-12.)
- 19 Section 3.2. The Counties Code is amended by changing
- 20 Section 3-9005 as follows:
- 21 (55 ILCS 5/3-9005) (from Ch. 34, par. 3-9005)
- 22 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 96-1551)
- Sec. 3-9005. Powers and duties of State's attorney.
- 24 (a) Except as otherwise provided in Section 4 of the

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- 1 <u>Attorney General Act, the</u> The duty of each State's attorney shall be:
 - (1) To commence and prosecute all actions, suits, indictments and prosecutions, civil and criminal, in the circuit court for his county, in which the people of the State or county may be concerned.
 - (2) To prosecute all forfeited bonds and recognizances, and all actions and proceedings for the recovery of debts, revenues, moneys, fines, penalties and forfeitures accruing to the State or his county, or to any school district or road district in his county; also, to prosecute all suits in his county against railroad or transportation companies, which may be prosecuted in the name of the People of the State of Illinois.
 - (3) To commence and prosecute all actions and proceedings brought by any county officer in his official capacity.
 - (4) To defend all actions and proceedings brought against his county, or against any county or State officer, in his official capacity, within his county.
 - (5) To attend the examination of all persons brought before any judge on habeas corpus, when the prosecution is in his county.
 - (6) To attend before judges and prosecute charges of felony or misdemeanor, for which the offender is required to be recognized to appear before the circuit court, when

in his power so to do. 1

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- (7) To give his opinion, without fee or reward, to any county officer in his county, upon any question or law relating to any criminal or other matter, in which the people or the county may be concerned.
- (8) To assist the attorney general whenever it may be necessary, and in cases of appeal from his county to the Supreme Court, to which it is the duty of the attorney general to attend, he shall furnish the attorney general at least 10 days before such is due to be filed, a manuscript of a proposed statement, brief and argument to be printed and filed on behalf of the people, prepared in accordance with the rules of the Supreme Court. However, if such brief, argument or other document is due to be filed by law or order of court within this 10 day period, then the State's attorney shall furnish such as soon as may be reasonable.
- (9) To pay all moneys received by him in trust, without delay, to the officer who by law is entitled to the custody thereof.
- To notify, by first class mail, complaining witnesses of the ultimate disposition of the cases arising from an indictment or an information.
- (11) To perform such other and further duties as may, from time to time, be enjoined on him by law.
 - (12) To appear in all proceedings by collectors of

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taxes against delinquent taxpayers for judgments to sell real estate, and see that all the necessary preliminary steps have been legally taken to make the judgment legal and binding.

- To notify, by first-class mail, the (13)State Superintendent of Education, the applicable regional superintendent of schools, and the superintendent of the employing school district or the chief administrator of the employing nonpublic school, if any, upon the conviction of any individual known to possess a certificate issued pursuant to Article 21 of the School Code of any offense set forth in Section 21-23a of the School Code or any other felony conviction, providing the name of the certificate holder, the fact of the conviction, and the name and location of the court where the conviction The certificate holder occurred. must. also be contemporaneously sent a copy of the notice.
- (b) The State's Attorney of each county shall have authority to appoint one or more special investigators to serve subpoenas, make return of process and conduct investigations which assist the State's Attorney in the performance of his duties. A special investigator shall not carry firearms except with permission of the State's Attorney and only while carrying appropriate identification indicating his employment and in the performance of his assigned duties.
- Subject to the qualifications set forth in this subsection,

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1 special investigators shall be peace officers and shall have 2 all the powers possessed by investigators under the State's 3 Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor's Act.

No special investigator employed by the State's Attorney shall have peace officer status or exercise police powers unless he or she successfully completes the basic police training course mandated and approved by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board or such board waives the training requirement by reason of the special investigator's prior law enforcement experience or training or both. Any State's Attorney appointing a special investigator shall consult with all affected local police agencies, to the extent consistent with the public interest, if the investigator is assigned to areas within that agency's jurisdiction.

Before a person is appointed as a special investigator, his fingerprints shall be taken and transmitted to the Department of State Police. The Department shall examine its records and submit to the State's Attorney of the county in which the investigator seeks appointment any conviction information concerning the person on file with the Department. No person shall be appointed as a special investigator if he has been convicted of a felony or other offense involving moral turpitude. A special investigator shall be paid a salary and be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in performing his assigned duties. The county board shall approve the salary and

actual expenses and appropriate the salary and expenses in the manner prescribed by law or ordinance.

- (c) The State's Attorney may request and receive from employers, labor unions, telephone companies, and utility companies location information concerning putative fathers and noncustodial parents for the purpose of establishing a child's paternity or establishing, enforcing, or modifying a child support obligation. In this subsection, "location information" means information about (i) the physical whereabouts of a putative father or noncustodial parent, (ii) the putative father or noncustodial parent's employer, or (iii) the salary, wages, and other compensation paid and the health insurance coverage provided to the putative father or noncustodial parent by the employer of the putative father or noncustodial parent or by a labor union of which the putative father or noncustodial parent is a member.
- Attorney of Cook County shall appear before the General Assembly and request appropriations to be made from the Capital Litigation Trust Fund to the State Treasurer for the purpose of providing assistance in the prosecution of capital cases in Cook County and for the purpose of providing assistance to the State in post-conviction proceedings in capital cases under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and in relation to petitions filed under Section 2 1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases. The State's

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- Attorney may appear before the General Assembly at other times

 during the State's fiscal year to request supplemental

 appropriations from the Trust Fund to the State Treasurer.
 - (e) The State's Attorney shall have the authority to enter into a written agreement with the Department of Revenue for pursuit of civil liability under Section 17-la of the Criminal Code of 1961 against persons who have issued to the Department checks or other orders in violation of the provisions of paragraph (d) of subsection (B) of Section 17-l of the Criminal Code of 1961, with the Department to retain the amount owing upon the dishonored check or order along with the dishonored check fee imposed under the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, with the balance of damages, fees, and costs collected under Section 17-la of the Criminal Code of 1961 to be retained by the State's Attorney. The agreement shall not affect the allocation of fines and costs imposed in any criminal prosecution.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 96-431, eff. 8-13-09.)
- 19 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 96-1551)
- 20 Sec. 3-9005. Powers and duties of State's attorney.
- 21 (a) Except as otherwise provided in Section 4 of the
 22 Attorney General Act, the The duty of each State's attorney
 23 shall be:
- 24 (1) To commence and prosecute all actions, suits, 25 indictments and prosecutions, civil and criminal, in the

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circuit court for his county, in which the people of the State or county may be concerned.

- prosecute all (2) To forfeited bonds and recognizances, and all actions and proceedings for the recovery of debts, revenues, moneys, fines, penalties and forfeitures accruing to the State or his county, or to any school district or road district in his county; also, to prosecute all suits in his county against railroad or transportation companies, which may be prosecuted in the name of the People of the State of Illinois.
- commence and prosecute all actions (3) To proceedings brought by any county officer in his official capacity.
- (4) To defend all actions and proceedings brought against his county, or against any county or State officer, in his official capacity, within his county.
- (5) To attend the examination of all persons brought before any judge on habeas corpus, when the prosecution is in his county.
- (6) To attend before judges and prosecute charges of felony or misdemeanor, for which the offender is required to be recognized to appear before the circuit court, when in his power so to do.
- (7) To give his opinion, without fee or reward, to any county officer in his county, upon any question or law relating to any criminal or other matter, in which the

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people or the county may be concerned.

- (8) To assist the attorney general whenever it may be necessary, and in cases of appeal from his county to the Supreme Court, to which it is the duty of the attorney general to attend, he shall furnish the attorney general at least 10 days before such is due to be filed, a manuscript of a proposed statement, brief and argument to be printed and filed on behalf of the people, prepared in accordance with the rules of the Supreme Court. However, if such brief, argument or other document is due to be filed by law or order of court within this 10 day period, then the State's attorney shall furnish such as soon as may be reasonable.
- (9) To pay all moneys received by him in trust, without delay, to the officer who by law is entitled to the custody thereof.
- To notify, by first class mail, complaining witnesses of the ultimate disposition of the cases arising from an indictment or an information.
- (11) To perform such other and further duties as may, from time to time, be enjoined on him by law.
- (12) To appear in all proceedings by collectors of taxes against delinquent taxpayers for judgments to sell real estate, and see that all the necessary preliminary steps have been legally taken to make the judgment legal and binding.

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- To notify, by first-class mail, the (13)Superintendent of Education, the applicable regional superintendent of schools, and the superintendent of the employing school district or the chief school administrator of the employing nonpublic school, if any, upon the conviction of any individual known to possess a certificate issued pursuant to Article 21 of the School Code of any offense set forth in Section 21-23a of the School Code or any other felony conviction, providing the name of the certificate holder, the fact of the conviction, and the name and location of the court where the conviction certificate occurred. The holder must. also be contemporaneously sent a copy of the notice.
- (b) The State's Attorney of each county shall have authority to appoint one or more special investigators to serve subpoenas, make return of process and conduct investigations which assist the State's Attorney in the performance of his duties. A special investigator shall not carry firearms except with permission of the State's Attorney and only while carrying appropriate identification indicating his employment and in the performance of his assigned duties.

Subject to the qualifications set forth in this subsection, special investigators shall be peace officers and shall have all the powers possessed by investigators under the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor's Act.

No special investigator employed by the State's Attorney

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shall have peace officer status or exercise police powers unless he or she successfully completes the basic police training course mandated and approved by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board or such board waives the training requirement by reason of the special investigator's prior law enforcement experience or training or both. Any State's Attorney appointing a special investigator shall consult with all affected local police agencies, to the extent consistent with the public interest, if the investigator is assigned to areas within that agency's jurisdiction.

Before a person is appointed as a special investigator, his fingerprints shall be taken and transmitted to the Department of State Police. The Department shall examine its records and submit to the State's Attorney of the county in which the investigator seeks appointment any conviction information concerning the person on file with the Department. No person shall be appointed as a special investigator if he has been convicted of a felony or other offense involving moral turpitude. A special investigator shall be paid a salary and be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in performing his assigned duties. The county board shall approve the salary and actual expenses and appropriate the salary and expenses in the manner prescribed by law or ordinance.

(c) The State's Attorney may request and receive from employers, labor unions, telephone companies, and utility

companies location information concerning putative fathers and noncustodial parents for the purpose of establishing a child's paternity or establishing, enforcing, or modifying a child support obligation. In this subsection, "location information" means information about (i) the physical whereabouts of a putative father or noncustodial parent, (ii) the putative father or noncustodial parent's employer, or (iii) the salary, wages, and other compensation paid and the health insurance coverage provided to the putative father or noncustodial parent by the employer of the putative father or noncustodial parent or by a labor union of which the putative father or noncustodial parent is a member.

- Attorney of Cook County shall appear before the General Assembly and request appropriations to be made from the Capital Litigation Trust Fund to the State Treasurer for the purpose of providing assistance in the prosecution of capital cases in Cook County and for the purpose of providing assistance to the State in post conviction proceedings in capital cases under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and in relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases. The State's Attorney may appear before the General Assembly at other times during the State's fiscal year to request supplemental appropriations from the Trust Fund to the State Treasurer.
 - (e) The State's Attorney shall have the authority to enter

1 into a written agreement with the Department of Revenue for pursuit of civil liability under subsection (E) of Section 17-1 2 3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 against persons who have issued to 4 the Department checks or other orders in violation of the 5 provisions of paragraph (1) of subsection (B) of Section 17-1 6 of the Criminal Code of 1961, with the Department to retain the amount owing upon the dishonored check or order along with the 7 dishonored check fee imposed under the Uniform Penalty and 8 Interest Act, with the balance of damages, fees, and costs 9 10 collected under subsection (E) of Section 17-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or under Section 17-la of that Code to be retained 11 by the State's Attorney. The agreement shall not affect the 12 13 allocation of fines and costs imposed in any criminal 14 prosecution.

- 15 (Source: P.A. 96-431, eff. 8-13-09; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11.)";
- 16 and
- 17 in Section 5, in Sec. 9-1, immediately below the end of 18 subsection (h-5), by inserting the following:
- 19 "(h-6) Trial judge overturning death sentence.

20 Upon application of the State or the defendant or upon the 21 court's own motion, the trial judge who presided over a capital case in which the jury determined that death was the 22 23 appropriate sentence may overturn the jury verdict of death, if 24 the court determines that imposition of the death penalty is 25 unjust, and may sentence the defendant to a term of natural

life imprisonment."; and 1

- by inserting immediately after the last line of Section 10 the 2
- 3 following:
- "Section 10.1. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is 4
- amended by changing Section 107A-5 as follows: 5
- 6 (725 ILCS 5/107A-5)
- 7 Sec. 107A-5. Lineup and photo spread procedure.
- 8 All lineups shall be photographed or otherwise (a)
- recorded. These photographs shall be disclosed to the accused 9
- 10 and his or her defense counsel during discovery proceedings as
- 11 provided in Illinois Supreme Court Rules. All photographs of
- 12 suspects shown to an eyewitness during the photo spread shall
- 13 be disclosed to the accused and his or her defense counsel
- during discovery proceedings as provided in Illinois Supreme 14
- Court Rules. 15
- 16 (b) Each eyewitness who views a lineup or photo spread
- 17 shall sign a form containing the following information:
- 18 (1) The suspect might not be in the lineup or photo
- 19 spread and the eyewitness is not obligated to make an
- identification. 20
- 21 (2) The eyewitness should not assume that the person
- 22 administering the lineup or photo spread knows which person
- 23 is the suspect in the case.

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1	(c) Suspects in a lineup or photo spread should not appear
2	to be substantially different from "fillers" or "distracters"
3	in the lineup or photo spread, based on the eyewitness'
4	previous description of the perpetrator, or based on other
5	factors that would draw attention to the suspect.

- (d) In homicide investigations, all eyewitness identification procedures must be electronically recorded by both audio and video equipment.
- (e) In homicide investigations, blind administration shall be required of all eyewitness identification procedures. Blind administration may be achieved by use of either of 2 methods:
 - (1) the administrator may not be aware of which person or photograph in the array is the police suspect and which are the fillers. The administrator must assign a number to each person in the array, and use that number when recording the witness' response; or
 - (2) when pictures are used, the administrator may know the identity of the suspect, but may not know which person in the array the witness is viewing. The administrator must assign a number to each picture, which must be placed in folders or displayed on a computer screen. The administrator should then shuffle the folders or computer screen pictures. The administrator may not be aware of the number or position of the suspect, and may not look at the pictures as the witness views them.

In using either method, the administrator may permit the

- 1 witness to view the array more than one time, provided that the
- entire array is shown to the witness each time. When a blind 2
- administration is used in a homicide investigation, sequential 3
- 4 procedures must be used, that is, the persons or pictures must
- 5 be displayed to the witness one at a time. Using the assigned
- numbers, the administrator must record in writing or 6
- electronically the witness' response to each person or picture, 7
- 8 before showing the witness the next person or picture.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 93-605, eff. 11-19-03.)
- 10 Section 10.2. The Capital Crimes Litigation Act is amended
- by changing Section 15 as follows: 11
- 12 (725 ILCS 124/15)
- 13 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2012)
- 14 Sec. 15. Capital Litigation Trust Fund.
- (a) The Capital Litigation Trust Fund is created as a 15
- special fund in the State Treasury. The Trust Fund shall be 16
- 17 administered by the State Treasurer to provide moneys for the
- 18 appropriations to be made, grants to be awarded, and
- 19 compensation and expenses to be paid under this Act. All
- 20 interest earned from the investment or deposit of moneys
- accumulated in the Trust Fund shall, under Section 4.1 of the 21
- 22 State Finance Act, be deposited into the Trust Fund.
- 23 (b) Moneys deposited into the Trust Fund shall not be
- 24 considered general revenue of the State of Illinois.

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- (c) Moneys deposited into the Trust Fund shall be used exclusively for the purposes of providing funding for the prosecution and defense of capital cases and for providing funding for post-conviction proceedings in capital cases under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and in relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases as provided in this Act and shall not be appropriated, loaned, or in any manner transferred to the General Revenue Fund of the State of Illinois.
- 11 (d) Every fiscal year the State Treasurer shall transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Capital Litigation Trust 12 13 Fund an amount equal to the full amount of moneys appropriated by the General Assembly (both by original and supplemental 14 15 appropriation), less any unexpended balance from the previous 16 fiscal year, from the Capital Litigation Trust Fund for the making funding available 17 specific purpose of prosecution and defense of capital cases and for the litigation 18 associated with post-conviction proceedings 19 expenses 20 capital cases under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and in relation to petitions filed under 21 Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to 22 23 capital cases. The Public Defender and the State Appellate 24 Defender and State's Attorney in Cook County, the State Appellate Defender, the State's Attorneys Appellate 25 26 Prosecutor, and the Attorney General shall make annual requests

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for appropriations from the Trust Fund. 1

- (1) The Public Defender in Cook County shall request appropriations to the State Treasurer for expenses incurred by the Public Defender and for funding for private appointed defense counsel in Cook County.
- (2) (Blank). The State's Attorney in Cook County shall request an appropriation to the State Treasurer for expenses incurred by the State's Attorney.
- (3) The State Appellate Defender shall request a direct appropriation from the Trust Fund for expenses incurred by the State Appellate Defender in providing assistance to trial attorneys under item (c)(5) of Section 10 of the State Appellate Defender Act and for expenses incurred by the State Appellate Defender in representing petitioners in capital cases in post-conviction proceedings under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and in relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases and for the representation of those petitioners by attorneys approved by or contracted with the State Appellate Defender and an appropriation to the State Treasurer for payments from the Trust Fund for the defense of cases in counties other than Cook County.
- The State's Attorneys Appellate (4)(Blank). Prosecutor shall request a direct appropriation from the Trust Fund to pay expenses incurred by the State's

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Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor and an appropriation to the State Treasurer for payments from the Trust Fund for expenses incurred by State's Attorneys in counties other than Cook County.

The Attorney General shall request a direct (5) appropriation from the Trust Fund to pay expenses incurred by the Attorney General in assisting the State's Attorneys in counties other than Cook County and to pay for expenses incurred by the Attorney General when the Attorney General is ordered by the presiding judge of the Criminal Division of the Circuit Court of Cook County to prosecute or supervise the prosecution of Cook County cases and for expenses incurred by the Attorney General in representing the State in post conviction proceedings in capital cases under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and in relation to petitions filed under Section 2 1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases.

The Public Defender and the State Appellate Defender and State's Attorney in Cook County, the State Appellate Defender, the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor, and the Attorney General may each request supplemental appropriations from the Trust Fund during the fiscal year.

- (e) Moneys in the Trust Fund shall be expended only as follows:
 - (1) To pay the State Treasurer's costs to administer the Trust Fund. The amount for this purpose may not exceed

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5% in any one fiscal year of the amount otherwise appropriated from the Trust Fund in the same fiscal year.

- (2) To pay the capital litigation expenses of trial defense and post-conviction proceedings in capital cases under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and in relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases including, but not limited to, DNA testing, including DNA testing under Section 116-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, analysis, and expert testimony, investigatory and other assistance, expert, forensic, and other witnesses, and mitigation specialists, and grants and aid provided to public defenders, appellate defenders, and any attorney approved by or contracted with the State Defender representing petitioners Appellate post-conviction proceedings in capital cases under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and in relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases or assistance to attorneys who have been appointed by the court to represent defendants who are charged with capital necessary capital crimes. Reasonable and expenses include travel and per diem (lodging, meals, and incidental expenses).
- (3) To pay the compensation of trial attorneys, other than public defenders or appellate defenders, who have been

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appointed by the court to represent defendants who are charged with capital crimes or attorneys approved by or contracted with the State Appellate Defender to represent petitioners in post-conviction proceedings in capital cases under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and in relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases.

(4) (Blank). To provide State's Attorneys with funding for capital litigation expenses and for expenses of representing the State in post-conviction proceedings in capital cases under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and in relation to petitions filed under Section 2 1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure in relation capital cases including, but not investigatory and other assistance and expert, forensic, and other witnesses necessary to prosecute capital cases. State's Attorneys in any county other than Cook County seeking funding for capital litigation expenses and expenses of representing the State in post-conviction proceedings in capital cases under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and in relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases including, but not limited to, investigatory and other assistance and expert, forensic, or other witnesses under this Section may request that the

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State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor or the Attorney General, as the case may be, certify the expenses as reasonable, necessary, and appropriate for payment from the Trust Fund, on a form created by the State Treasurer. Upon certification of the expenses and delivery of the certification to the State Treasurer, the Treasurer shall pay the expenses directly from the Capital Litigation Trust Fund if there are sufficient moneys in the Trust Fund to pay the expenses.

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

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in capital cases.

Moneys expended from the Trust Fund shall be in addition to county funding for Public Defenders and State's Attorneys, and shall not be used to supplant or reduce ordinary and customary county funding.

(f) Moneys in the Trust Fund shall be appropriated to the State Appellate Defender, the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor, the Attorney General, and the State Treasurer. The State Appellate Defender shall receive an appropriation from the Trust Fund to enable it to provide assistance to appointed defense counsel and attorneys approved by or contracted with the State Appellate Defender to represent petitioners in post-conviction proceedings in capital cases under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and in relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases throughout the State and to Public Defenders in counties other than Cook. The State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor and the Attorney General shall receive appropriations from the Trust Fund to enable them to provide assistance to State's Attorneys in counties other than Cook County and when the Attorney General is ordered by the presiding judge of the Criminal Division of the Circuit Court of Cook County to prosecute or supervise the prosecution of Cook County cases. Moneys shall be appropriated to the State Treasurer to enable the Treasurer (i) to make grants to Cook County, (ii) to pay the expenses of Public Defenders and 7 the

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State Appellate Defender, (ii) the Attorney General, the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor, and State's Attorneys in counties other than Cook County, (iii) to pay the expenses and compensation of appointed defense counsel and attorneys approved by or contracted with the State Appellate Defender to represent petitioners in post-conviction proceedings in capital cases under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and in relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases in counties other than Cook County, and (iii) (iv) to pay the costs of administering the Trust Fund. All expenditures and grants made from the Trust Fund shall be subject to audit by the Auditor General.

- (q) For Cook County, grants from the Trust Fund shall be made and administered as follows:
 - (1) For each State fiscal year, the State's Attorney and Public Defender must each make an a separate application to the State Treasurer for capital litigation grants.
 - The State Treasurer shall establish rules and procedures for grant applications. The rules shall require the Cook County Treasurer as the grant recipient to report on a periodic basis to the State Treasurer how much of the grant has been expended, how much of the grant is remaining, and the purposes for which the grant has been used. The rules may also require the Cook County Treasurer

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- to certify on a periodic basis that expenditures of the funds have been made for expenses that are reasonable, necessary, and appropriate for payment from the Trust Fund.
 - (3) The State Treasurer shall make the grants to the Cook County Treasurer as soon as possible after the beginning of the State fiscal year.
 - (4) The State's Attorney or Public Defender may apply for supplemental grants during the fiscal year.
 - (5) Grant moneys shall be paid to the Cook County Treasurer in block grants and held in separate accounts for the State's Attorney, the Public Defender, and court appointed defense counsel other than the Cook County Public Defender, respectively, for the designated fiscal year, and are not subject to county appropriation.
 - (6) Expenditure of grant moneys under this subsection(g) is subject to audit by the Auditor General.
 - (7) The Cook County Treasurer shall immediately make payment from the appropriate separate account in the county treasury for capital litigation expenses to the State's Attorney, Public Defender, or court appointed defense counsel other than the Public Defender, as the case may be, upon order of the State's Attorney, Public Defender or the court, respectively.
 - (h) If a defendant in a capital case in Cook County is represented by court appointed counsel other than the Cook County Public Defender, the appointed counsel shall petition

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the court for an order directing the Cook County Treasurer to pay the court appointed counsel's reasonable and necessary compensation and capital litigation expenses from grant moneys provided from the Trust Fund. The petitions shall be supported by itemized bills showing the date, the amount of time spent, the work done and the total being charged for each entry. The court shall not authorize payment of bills that are not properly itemized. The petitions shall be filed under seal and considered ex parte but with a court reporter present for all ex parte conferences. The petitions shall be reviewed by both the trial judge and the presiding judge of the circuit court or the presiding judge's designee. The petitions and orders shall be kept under seal and shall be exempt from Freedom of Information requests until the conclusion of the trial and appeal of the case, even if the prosecution chooses not to pursue the death penalty prior to trial or sentencing. Orders denying petitions for compensation or expenses are final. Counsel may not petition for expenses that may have been provided or compensated by the State Appellate Defender under item (c)(5) of Section 10 of the State Appellate Defender Act.

(i) In counties other than Cook County, and when the Attorney General is ordered by the presiding judge of the Criminal Division of the Circuit Court of Cook County to prosecute or supervise the prosecution of Cook County cases, and excluding capital litigation expenses or services that may have been provided by the State Appellate Defender under item

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(c)(5) of Section 10 of the State Appellate Defender Act:

- (1) Upon certification by the circuit court, on a form created by the State Treasurer, that all or a portion of the expenses are reasonable, necessary, and appropriate for payment from the Trust Fund and the court's delivery of the certification to the Treasurer, the Treasurer shall pay the certified expenses of Public Defenders and the State Appellate Defender from the money appropriated to the Treasurer for capital litigation expenses of Public Defenders and post-conviction proceeding expenses capital cases of the State Appellate Defender and expenses in relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases in any county other than Cook County, if there are sufficient moneys in the Trust Fund to pay the expenses.
- (2) If a defendant in a capital case is represented by court appointed counsel other than the Public Defender, the appointed counsel shall petition the court to certify compensation and capital litigation expenses including, but not limited to, investigatory and other assistance, expert, forensic, and other witnesses, and mitigation specialists as reasonable, necessary, and appropriate for payment from the Trust Fund. If a petitioner in a capital case who has filed a petition for post-conviction relief under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 or a petition under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil

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Procedure in relation to capital cases is represented by an attorney approved by or contracted with the State Appellate Defender other than the State Appellate Defender, that attorney shall petition the court to certify compensation and litigation expenses of post-conviction proceedings under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 or in relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases. Upon certification on a form created by the State Treasurer of all or a portion of the compensation and expenses certified as reasonable, necessary, and appropriate for payment from the Trust Fund and the court's delivery of the certification to the Treasurer, the State Treasurer shall pay the certified compensation and expenses from the money appropriated to the Treasurer for that purpose, if there are sufficient moneys in the Trust Fund to make those payments.

- (3) A petition for capital litigation expenses or post-conviction proceeding expenses or expenses incurred in filing a petition under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases under this subsection shall be considered under seal and reviewed exparte with a court reporter present. Orders denying petitions for compensation or expenses are final.
- (j) If the Trust Fund is discontinued or dissolved by an Act of the General Assembly or by operation of law, any balance

- 1 remaining in the Trust Fund shall be returned to the General
- 2 Revenue Fund after deduction of administrative costs, any other
- 3 provision of this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 96-381, eff. 1-1-10. Repealed by P.A. 96-1543,
- 5 eff. 1-1-12.)
- 6 (P.A. 96-1543, Sec. 15 rep.)
- 7 Section 10.3. "An Act concerning criminal law", approved
- 8 March 9, 2011, Public Act 96-1543, is amended by repealing
- 9 Section 15.
- 10 Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes
- 11 changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text
- that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section
- represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does
- 14 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
- 15 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
- 16 Public Act.
- 17 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 18 becoming law.".