

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 HB5771

by Rep. Barbara Flynn Currie

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-105 730 ILCS 5/5-8-1

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

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Corrects a cross reference in the provision concerning sentencing of persons who were under the age of 18 at the time of the commission of an offense. Provides that certain mandatory natural life sentencing provisions for criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, and predatory criminal sexual assault of a child apply only to a person who has attained the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense.

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1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 5-4.5-105 and 5-8-1 as follows:
- 6 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-105)
- Sec. 5-4.5-105. SENTENCING OF INDIVIDUALS UNDER THE AGE OF 8 18 AT THE TIME OF THE COMMISSION OF AN OFFENSE.
 - (a) On or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, when a person commits an offense and the person is under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense, the court, at the sentencing hearing conducted under Section 5-4-1, shall consider the following additional factors in mitigation in determining the appropriate sentence:
 - (1) the person's age, impetuosity, and level of maturity at the time of the offense, including the ability to consider risks and consequences of behavior, and the presence of cognitive or developmental disability, or both, if any;
 - (2) whether the person was subjected to outside pressure, including peer pressure, familial pressure, or negative influences;

- 1 (3) the person's family, home environment, educational 2 and social background, including any history of parental 3 neglect, physical abuse, or other childhood trauma;
 - (4) the person's potential for rehabilitation or evidence of rehabilitation, or both;
 - (5) the circumstances of the offense;
 - (6) the person's degree of participation and specific role in the offense, including the level of planning by the defendant before the offense;
 - (7) whether the person was able to meaningfully participate in his or her defense;
 - (8) the person's prior juvenile or criminal history; and
 - (9) any other information the court finds relevant and reliable, including an expression of remorse, if appropriate. However, if the person, on advice of counsel chooses not to make a statement, the court shall not consider a lack of an expression of remorse as an aggravating factor.
 - (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the court may sentence the defendant to any disposition authorized for the class of the offense of which he or she was found guilty as described in Article 4.5 of this Code, and may, in its discretion, decline to impose any otherwise applicable sentencing enhancement based upon firearm possession, possession with personal discharge, or possession with

- 1 personal discharge that proximately causes great bodily harm,
- 2 permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to
- 3 another person.
- 4 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the
- 5 defendant is convicted of first degree murder and would
- 6 otherwise be subject to sentencing under clause (iii), (iv),
- 7 (v), or (vii) of <u>subparagraph</u> (c) of <u>paragraph</u> (1) of
- 8 subsection (a) of Section 5-8-1 of this Code based on the
- 9 category of persons identified therein, the court shall impose
- 10 a sentence of not less than 40 years of imprisonment. In
- 11 addition, the court may, in its discretion, decline to impose
- the sentencing enhancements based upon the possession or use of
- 13 a firearm during the commission of the offense included in
- subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 99-69, eff. 1-1-16; 99-258, eff. 1-1-16.)
- 16 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-1)
- 17 Sec. 5-8-1. Natural life imprisonment; enhancements for
- 18 use of a firearm; mandatory supervised release terms.
- 19 (a) Except as otherwise provided in the statute defining
- 20 the offense or in Article 4.5 of Chapter V, a sentence of
- 21 imprisonment for a felony shall be a determinate sentence set
- 22 by the court under this Section, according to the following
- 23 limitations:
- 24 (1) for first degree murder,
- 25 (a) (blank),

1	(b) if a trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable
2	doubt that the murder was accompanied by exceptionally
3	brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton
4	cruelty or, except as set forth in subsection (a)(1)(c)
5	of this Section, that any of the aggravating factors
6	listed in subsection (b) or (b-5) of Section 9-1 of the
7	Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 are
8	present, the court may sentence the defendant, subject
9	to Section 5-4.5-105, to a term of natural life
10	imprisonment, or
11	(c) the court shall sentence the defendant to a
12	term of natural life imprisonment if the defendant, at
13	the time of the commission of the murder, had attained
14	the age of 18, and
15	(i) has previously been convicted of first
16	degree murder under any state or federal law, or
17	(ii) is found guilty of murdering more than one
18	victim, or
19	(iii) is found guilty of murdering a peace
20	officer, fireman, or emergency management worker
21	when the peace officer, fireman, or emergency
22	management worker was killed in the course of
23	performing his official duties, or to prevent the
24	peace officer or fireman from performing his
25	official duties, or in retaliation for the peace

officer, fireman, or emergency management worker

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from performing his official duties, and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was a peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker, or

(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 medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver or other medical assistance or first aid person while employed by a municipality or other governmental unit when the person was killed in the course of performing official duties or to prevent the person from performing official duties or in retaliation for performing official duties and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was an emergency medical ambulance, technician emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical

technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other 1 2 medical assistant or first aid personnel, or 3 (vi) (blank), or (vii) is found guilty of first degree murder and the murder was committed by reason of any 6 activity as a community policing 7 volunteer or to prevent any person from engaging in activity as a community policing volunteer. For 8 9 the purpose of this Section, "community policing 10 volunteer" has the meaning ascribed to it in 11 Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 2012. 12 For purposes of clause (v), "emergency medical technician - ambulance", "emergency medical technician 13 14 intermediate", "emergency medical technician -15 paramedic", have the meanings ascribed to them in the 16 Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act. 17 (d) (i) if the person committed the offense while armed with a firearm, 15 years shall be added to 18 19 the term of imprisonment imposed by the court; 20 (ii) if, during the commission of the offense, 21 the person personally discharged a firearm, 20 22 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment 23 imposed by the court; 24 (iii) if, during the commission of 25 offense, the person personally discharged a

firearm that proximately caused great bodily harm,

permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to another person, 25 years or up to a term of natural life shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court.

(2) (blank);

- at the time of the commission of the offense and who is convicted under the circumstances described in subdivision (b) (1) (B) of Section 11-1.20 or paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Section 12-13, subdivision (d) (2) of Section 11-1.30 or paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Section 12-14, subdivision (b) (1.2) of Section 11-1.40 or paragraph (1.2) of subsection (b) of Section 12-14.1, subdivision (b) (2) of Section 11-1.40 or paragraph (2) of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, the sentence shall be a term of natural life imprisonment.
- (b) (Blank).
- 19 (c) (Blank).
 - (d) Subject to earlier termination under Section 3-3-8, the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be written as part of the sentencing order and shall be as follows:
 - (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 and except for the offense of aggravated child pornography under Section 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-20.1 with sentencing under subsection (c-5) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, if committed on or after January 1, 2009, 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 and except for the offenses of manufacture and dissemination of child pornography under clauses (a) (1) and (a) (2) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, if committed on or after January 1, 2009, 2 years;
 - (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, or who commit the offense of aggravated child pornography under Section 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-20.1 with sentencing under subsection (c-5) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, manufacture of child pornography, or dissemination of child pornography after January 1, 2009, the term of mandatory supervised release shall range from a minimum of

- 3 years to a maximum of the natural life of the defendant;
- 2 (5) if the victim is under 18 years of age, for a
 3 second or subsequent offense of aggravated criminal sexual
 4 abuse or felony criminal sexual abuse, 4 years, at least
 5 the first 2 years of which the defendant shall serve in an
 6 electronic home detention program under Article 8A of
 7 Chapter V of this Code;
 - (6) for a felony domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, and a felony violation of an order of protection, 4 years.
- 11 (e) (Blank).

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- 12 (f) (Blank).
- 13 (Source: P.A. 99-69, eff. 1-1-16.)