

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 SB0719

Introduced 2/3/2015, by Sen. Don Harmon

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/10-2 720 ILCS 5/11-1.20	from Ch. 38, par. 10-2 was 720 ILCS 5/12-13
720 ILCS 5/11-1.30	was 720 ILCS 5/12-14
720 ILCS 5/11-1.40	was 720 ILCS 5/12-14.1
720 ILCS 5/12-33	from Ch. 38, par. 12-33
720 ILCS 5/29D-14.9	was 720 ILCS 5/29D-30
720 ILCS 5/29D-35	
730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-95	
730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-105 new	
730 ILCS 5/5-8-1	from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-1

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

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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 Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing Sections 10-2, 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 12-33, 29D-14.9, and 29D-35 as follows:
- 7 (720 ILCS 5/10-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 10-2)
- 8 Sec. 10-2. Aggravated kidnaping.
- 9 (a) A person commits the offense of aggravated kidnaping
 10 when he or she commits kidnapping and:
- 11 (1) kidnaps with the intent to obtain ransom from the 12 person kidnaped or from any other person;
 - (2) takes as his or her victim a child under the age of 13 years, or a severely or profoundly intellectually disabled person;
 - (3) inflicts great bodily harm, other than by the discharge of a firearm, or commits another felony upon his or her victim;
- 19 (4) wears a hood, robe, or mask or conceals his or her 20 identity;
- 21 (5) commits the offense of kidnaping while armed with a 22 dangerous weapon, other than a firearm, as defined in 23 Section 33A-1 of this Code;

1	(6)	commits	the	offense	of	kidnaping	while	armed	with	a
2	firearm	•								

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

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

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

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

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24 (1) Criminal sexual assault is a Class 1 felony, except that:

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

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

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

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

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

24 (720 ILCS 5/11-1.30) (was 720 ILCS 5/12-14)

Sec. 11-1.30. Aggravated Criminal Sexual Assault.

- (a) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual assault if that person commits criminal sexual assault and any of the following aggravating circumstances exist during the commission of the offense or, for purposes of paragraph (7), occur as part of the same course of conduct as the commission of the offense:
 - (1) the person displays, threatens to use, or uses a dangerous weapon, other than a firearm, or any other object fashioned or used in a manner that leads the victim, under the circumstances, reasonably to believe that the object is a dangerous weapon;
 - (2) the person causes bodily harm to the victim, except as provided in paragraph (10);
 - (3) the person acts in a manner that threatens or endangers the life of the victim or any other person;
 - (4) the person commits the criminal sexual assault during the course of committing or attempting to commit any other felony;
 - (5) the victim is 60 years of age or older;
 - (6) the victim is a physically handicapped person;
 - (7) the person delivers (by injection, inhalation, ingestion, transfer of possession, or any other means) any controlled substance to the victim without the victim's consent or by threat or deception for other than medical purposes;
 - (8) the person is armed with a firearm;

- (9) the person personally discharges a firearm during the commission of the offense; or
 - (10) the person personally discharges a firearm during the commission of the offense, and that discharge proximately causes great bodily harm, permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to another person.
 - (b) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual assault if that person is under 17 years of age and: (i) commits an act of sexual penetration with a victim who is under 9 years of age; or (ii) commits an act of sexual penetration with a victim who is at least 9 years of age but under 13 years of age and the person uses force or threat of force to commit the act.
 - (c) A person commits aggravated criminal sexual assault if that person commits an act of sexual penetration with a victim who is a severely or profoundly intellectually disabled person.
 - (d) Sentence.
 - (1) Aggravated criminal sexual assault in violation of paragraph (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7) of subsection (a) or in violation of subsection (b) or (c) is a Class X felony. A violation of subsection (a)(1) is a Class X felony for which 10 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court. A violation of subsection (a)(8) is a Class X felony for which 15 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court. A violation of subsection (a)(9) is a Class X felony

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

(2) A person who has attained the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense and who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense of aggravated criminal sexual assault, or who is convicted of the offense aggravated criminal sexual assault after previously been convicted of the offense of criminal sexual assault or the offense of predatory criminal sexual assault a child, or who is convicted of the offense of of aggravated criminal sexual assault after having previously been convicted under the laws of this or any other state of an offense that is substantially equivalent to the offense of criminal sexual assault, the offense of aggravated criminal sexual assault or the offense of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, shall be sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment. The commission of the second or subsequent offense is required to have been after

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

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transfer of possession, or any other means) any controlled substance to the victim without the victim's consent or by threat or deception, for other than medical purposes.

(b) Sentence.

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

- (1.1) A person convicted of a violation of subsection (a)(2)(D) commits a Class X felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 50 years and not more than 60 years. An offender under the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child in violation of subsection (a) (2) (D) commits a Class X felony and shall be sentenced under Section 5-4.5-105 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- the time of the commission of the offense and who is convicted of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child committed against 2 or more persons regardless of whether the offenses occurred as the result of the same act or of several related or unrelated acts shall be sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment and an offender under the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the Offense shall be sentenced under Section 5-4.5-105 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- (2) A person who has attained the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense and who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, or who is convicted of the offense of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child after having previously been convicted of the offense of criminal sexual assault or the offense of aggravated

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

- 16 (Source: P.A. 98-370, eff. 1-1-14; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14;
- 17 98-903, eff. 8-15-14.)
- 18 (720 ILCS 5/12-33) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-33)
- 19 Sec. 12-33. Ritualized abuse of a child.
- 20 (a) A person commits ritualized abuse of a child when he or 21 she knowingly commits any of the following acts with, upon, or 22 in the presence of a child as part of a ceremony, rite or any
- 23 similar observance:
- 24 (1) actually or in simulation, tortures, mutilates, or sacrifices any warm-blooded animal or human being;

(2) forces ingestion, injection or other application
of any narcotic, drug, hallucinogen or anaesthetic for the
purpose of dulling sensitivity, cognition, recollection
of, or resistance to any criminal activity;

- (3) forces ingestion, or external application, of human or animal urine, feces, flesh, blood, bones, body secretions, nonprescribed drugs or chemical compounds;
- (4) involves the child in a mock, unauthorized or unlawful marriage ceremony with another person or representation of any force or deity, followed by sexual contact with the child;
- (5) places a living child into a coffin or open grave containing a human corpse or remains;
- (6) threatens death or serious harm to a child, his or her parents, family, pets, or friends that instills a well-founded fear in the child that the threat will be carried out; or
- (7) unlawfully dissects, mutilates, or incinerates a human corpse.
- (b) The provisions of this Section shall not be construed to apply to:
 - (1) lawful agricultural, animal husbandry, food preparation, or wild game hunting and fishing practices and specifically the branding or identification of livestock;
 - (2) the lawful medical practice of male circumcision or any ceremony related to male circumcision;

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- 1 (3) any state or federally approved, licensed, or funded research project; or
- 3 (4) the ingestion of animal flesh or blood in the 4 performance of a religious service or ceremony.
- 5 (b-5) For the purposes of this Section, "child" means any 6 person under 18 years of age.
 - (c) Ritualized abuse of a child is a Class 1 felony for a first offense. A second or subsequent conviction for ritualized abuse of a child is a Class X felony for which an the offender who has attained the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense may be sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment and an offender under the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense shall be sentenced under Section 5-4.5-105 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- 15 (d) (Blank).
- 16 (Source: P.A. 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11.)
- 17 (720 ILCS 5/29D-14.9) (was 720 ILCS 5/29D-30)
- 18 Sec. 29D-14.9. Terrorism.
- 19 (a) A person commits the offense of terrorism when, with 20 the intent to intimidate or coerce a significant portion of a 21 civilian population:
- 22 (1) he or she knowingly commits a terrorist act as 23 defined in Section 29D-10(1) of this Code within this 24 State; or
- 25 (2) he or she, while outside this State, knowingly

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- commits a terrorist act as defined in Section 29D-10(1) of this Code that takes effect within this State or produces substantial detrimental effects within this State.
 - (b) Sentence. Terrorism is a Class X felony. If no deaths are caused by the terrorist act, the sentence shall be a term of 20 years to natural life imprisonment; if the terrorist act caused the death of one or more persons, however, a mandatory term of natural life imprisonment shall be the sentence if the death penalty is not imposed and the person has attained the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense.

 An offender under the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense shall be sentenced under Section 5-4.5-105 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 96-710, eff. 1-1-10.)
- 15 (720 ILCS 5/29D-35)
- Sec. 29D-35. Hindering prosecution of terrorism.
- 17 (a) A person commits the offense of hindering prosecution
 18 of terrorism when he or she renders criminal assistance to a
 19 person who has committed terrorism as defined in Section
 20 29D-14.9 or caused a catastrophe as defined in Section 29D-15.1
 21 of this Code when he or she knows that the person to whom he or
 22 she rendered criminal assistance engaged in an act of terrorism
 23 or caused a catastrophe.
- 24 (b) Hindering prosecution of terrorism is a Class X felony, 25 the sentence for which shall be a term of 20 years to natural

- 1 life imprisonment if no death was caused by the act of
- 2 terrorism committed by the person to whom the defendant
- 3 rendered criminal assistance and a mandatory term of natural
- 4 life imprisonment if death was caused by the act of terrorism
- 5 committed by the person to whom the defendant rendered criminal
- 6 assistance. An offender under the age of 18 years at the time
- 7 of the commission of the offense shall be sentenced under
- 8 <u>Section 5-4.5-105 of the Unified Code of Corrections.</u>
- 9 (Source: P.A. 96-710, eff. 1-1-10.)
- 10 Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 11 changing Sections 5-4.5-95 and 5-8-1 and by adding Section
- 12 5-4.5-105 as follows:
- 13 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-95)
- 14 Sec. 5-4.5-95. GENERAL RECIDIVISM PROVISIONS.
- 15 (a) HABITUAL CRIMINALS.
- 16 (1) Every person who has been twice convicted in any
- state or federal court of an offense that contains the same
- 18 elements as an offense now (the date of the offense
- 19 committed after the 2 prior convictions) classified in
- 20 Illinois as a Class X felony, criminal sexual assault,
- 21 aggravated kidnapping, or first degree murder, and who is
- thereafter convicted of a Class X felony, criminal sexual
- assault, or first degree murder, committed after the 2
- 24 prior convictions, shall be adjudged an habitual criminal.

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1	(2) The 2 prior convictions need not have been for the
2	same offense.
3	(3) Any convictions that result from or are connected
4	with the same transaction, or result from offenses
5	committed at the same time, shall be counted for the
6	purposes of this Section as one conviction.
7	(4) This Section does not apply unless each of the
8	following requirements are satisfied:
9	(A) The third offense was committed after July 3,
10	1980.
11	(B) The third offense was committed within 20 years
12	of the date that judgment was entered on the first
13	conviction; provided, however, that time spent in
14	custody shall not be counted.
15	(C) The third offense was committed after
16	conviction on the second offense.
17	(D) The second offense was committed after
18	conviction on the first offense.
19	(5) Anyone who, having attained the age of 18 at the
20	time of the third offense, is Except when the death penalty
21	is imposed, anyone adjudged an habitual criminal shall be

(6) A prior conviction shall not be alleged in the indictment, and no evidence or other disclosure of that conviction shall be presented to the court or the jury during the trial of an offense set forth in this Section

sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment.

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unless otherwise permitted by the issues properly raised in that trial. After a plea or verdict or finding of guilty and before sentence is imposed, the prosecutor may file with the court a verified written statement signed by the State's Attorney concerning any former conviction of an offense set forth in this Section rendered against the defendant. The court shall then cause the defendant to be brought before it; shall inform the defendant of the allegations of the statement so filed, and of his or her right to a hearing before the court on the issue of that former conviction and of his or her right to counsel at hearing; and unless the defendant admits that conviction, shall hear and determine the issue, and shall a written finding thereon. Ιf а sentence has previously been imposed, the court may vacate that sentence and impose a new sentence in accordance with this Section.

- (7) A duly authenticated copy of the record of any alleged former conviction of an offense set forth in this Section shall be prima facie evidence of that former conviction; and a duly authenticated copy of the record of the defendant's final release or discharge from probation granted, or from sentence and parole supervision (if any) imposed pursuant to that former conviction, shall be prima facie evidence of that release or discharge.
- (8) Any claim that a previous conviction offered by the prosecution is not a former conviction of an offense set

forth in this Section because of the existence of any exceptions described in this Section, is waived unless duly raised at the hearing on that conviction, or unless the prosecution's proof shows the existence of the exceptions described in this Section.

- (9) If the person so convicted shows to the satisfaction of the court before whom that conviction was had that he or she was released from imprisonment, upon either of the sentences upon a pardon granted for the reason that he or she was innocent, that conviction and sentence shall not be considered under this Section.
- (b) When a defendant, over the age of 21 years, is convicted of a Class 1 or Class 2 felony, after having twice been convicted in any state or federal court of an offense that contains the same elements as an offense now (the date the Class 1 or Class 2 felony was committed) classified in Illinois as a Class 2 or greater Class felony and those charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts, that defendant shall be sentenced as a Class X offender. This subsection does not apply unless:
- (1) the first felony was committed after February 1, 1978 (the effective date of Public Act 80-1099);
- (2) the second felony was committed after conviction on the first; and
- (3) the third felony was committed after conviction on the second.

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1	A person sentenced as a Class X offender under this
2	subsection (b) is not eligible to apply for treatment as a
3	condition of probation as provided by Section 40-10 of the
4	Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act (20 ILCS
5	301/40-10).
6	(Source: P.A. 95-1052, eff. 7-1-09.)
7	(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-105 new)
8	Sec. 5-4.5-105. SENTENCING AND RESENTENCING OF INDIVIDUALS
9	UNDER THE AGE OF 18 AT THE TIME OF THE COMMISSION OF AN
10	OFFENSE.
11	(a) On or after the effective date of this amendatory Act
12	of the 99th General Assembly, when a person commits an offense
13	and the person is under 18 years of age at the time of the
14	commission of the offense, the court, at the sentencing hearing
15	conducted under Section 5-4-1, shall consider the following
16	additional factors in determining the appropriate sentence:
17	(1) the petitioner's age, impetuosity, and level of
18	maturity at the time of the offense, including the ability
19	to consider risks and consequences of behavior;
20	(2) the petitioner's susceptibility to outside
21	pressure, including peer pressure, familial pressure, or
22	negative influences, at the time of the offense;

(3) the petitioner's family, home environment, and

social background, including any history of parental

neglect, physical abuse, or other childhood trauma;

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

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years or longer of imprisonment, submit a motion for 1 2 resentencing in the circuit court of the county in which he or she was originally sentenced. The procedure for resentencing 3 shall occur in the following manner: 4

- (1) The chief judge of the criminal division of the circuit located in a county of 2,000,000 or more inhabitants, or in counties under 2,000,000 inhabitants, the chief judge of the circuit or a judge assigned by the chief judge, in which the motion is filed, shall assign the matter to any judge.
- (2) Upon receipt of the motion and assignment to a judge, the judge shall docket the petition. If the petitioner is without counsel and alleges in the motion for resentencing that he or she is without means to procure counsel, he or she shall state whether or not he or she wishes counsel to be appointed to represent him or her. If appointment of counsel is requested, the court shall appoint counsel if satisfied that the petitioner has no means to procure counsel. The clerk of the circuit court shall serve a copy of the motion to the State's Attorney of that county or his or her representative.
- (3) Upon receipt of the motion for resentencing, the State's Attorney's Office shall provide the victim or his or her family, or both, with a copy of the motion.
- (4) The petitioner, if pro se, or his or her attorney may amend the motion for resentencing.

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

1	(G) hear arguments as to sentencing alternatives;
2	(H) afford the petitioner the opportunity to make a
3	statement in his or her own behalf;
4	(I) afford the victim or families of victims of the
5	crime, or both, for which the petitioner was originally
6	sentenced an opportunity to provide a victim impact
7	statement to the court. The court shall permit those
8	statements and may consider the live testimony of a
9	victim or a victim representative at its discretion.
10	(8) Following the resentencing hearing, the court may
11	re-sentence the petitioner to any appropriate sentence,
12	subject to paragraph (9). In resentencing the petitioner,
13	the court must make a finding detailing its consideration
14	of the factors listed in paragraph (7).
15	(9) The petitioner shall be eligible to file a second
16	motion for resentencing not sooner than 10 years or longer
17	than 20 years as determined by the court at the first
18	resentencing hearing. In considering the motion, the court
19	shall follow the procedure stated in this Section.
20	(10) The petitioner may file a motion seeking leave for
21	resentencing upon reaching the age of 60. The motion must
22	clearly set forth the need for resentencing, including the
23	efforts the petitioner has made towards rehabilitation and
24	his or her demonstrated maturity.
25	(A) Within 90 days after the filing of this motion,
26	the court shall examine the motion and enter an order

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1	thereon. If the court determines the motion is
2	frivolous or is patently without merit, it shall deny
3	the motion in a written order, specifying the
4	underlying basis for its decision that continued
5	incarceration is appropriate and necessary. The order
6	is a final judgment and shall be served upon the
7	petitioner by certified mail within 10 days of its
8	entry.
9	(B) If the petition is not dismissed under
10	subparagraph (A), the court shall order the motion for
11	resentencing to be docketed for further consideration
12	in accordance with the procedure stated in this
13	Section.
14	(C) In considering a motion under this paragraph
15	(14), the court may examine the court file of the
16	proceeding in which the petitioner was convicted, any
17	action taken by an appellate court in that proceeding,
18	any transcripts of that proceeding, and any transcript
19	or court documents from previous proceedings under
20	this Section.
21	(11) This Section shall operate retroactively to

provide any person incarcerated for a crime committed when he or she was under the age of 18 years and serving life imprisonment or a term of 40 years or more of imprisonment and committed before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly with the opportunity to

file a	motion	for re	sente	encing	unde	r thi	s Sect	tion u	nder	the
terms	provi	ded i	_n	this	Sect	ion.	No	ret	roact	cive
resent	encing 1	hearing	g sha	ll be	condu	icted	under	this	Sect	cion
until	one yea	r afteı	the	effec	ctive	date	of th	nis am	endat	cory
Act of	the 99t	h Gene	ral A	.ssemb] v.					

- (12) Notwithstanding anything else to the contrary in this Section, nothing in this Section shall be construed to delay parole or mandatory supervised release consideration for petitioners who, prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, are or will be eligible for release earlier than this Section provides.
- (13) Within one year of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission shall present the General Assembly with evidence-based findings regarding the effects of sentencing minors as adults.
- 17 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-1)
- Sec. 5-8-1. Natural life imprisonment; enhancements for use of a firearm; mandatory supervised release terms.
 - (a) Except as otherwise provided in the statute defining the offense or in Article 4.5 of Chapter V, a sentence of imprisonment for a felony shall be a determinate sentence set by the court under this Section, according to the following limitations:
 - (1) for first degree murder,

1	(a)	(blank)
2	(b)	if a t

- (b) if a trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable doubt that the murder was accompanied by exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty or, except as set forth in subsection (a) (1) (c) of this Section, that any of the aggravating factors listed in subsection (b) or (b-5) of Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 are present, the court may sentence the defendant, subject to the limitations found in Section 5-4.5-105, to a term of natural life imprisonment, or
- (c) the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of natural life imprisonment when the death penalty is not imposed if the defendant, at the time of the commission of the murder, had attained the age of 18, and
 - (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 commission of the offense, is found guilty of murdering more than one victim, or
 - (iii) is found guilty of murdering a peace

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officer, fireman, or emergency management worker when the peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker was killed in the course of performing his official duties, or to prevent the peace officer or fireman from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker 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
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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 technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistant or first aid personnel, or

(vi) (blank), or 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, or aggravated kidnaping, or

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

For purposes of clause (v), "emergency medical technician - ambulance", "emergency medical technician

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Τ	- intermediate", "emergency medical technician -
2	paramedic", have the meanings ascribed to them in the
3	Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.
4	(d) (i) if the person committed the offense while
5	armed with a firearm, 15 years shall be added to
6	the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;
7	(ii) if, during the commission of the offense,
8	the person personally discharged a firearm, 20
9	years shall be added to the term of imprisonment
10	imposed by the court;
11	(iii) if, during the commission of the
12	offense, the person personally discharged a
13	firearm that proximately caused great bodily harm,
14	permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or
15	death to another person, 25 years or up to a term
16	of natural life shall be added to the term of
17	imprisonment imposed by the court.
18	(2) (blank);
19	(2.5) for a person convicted under the circumstances
20	described in subdivision (b)(1)(B) of Section 11-1.20 or
21	paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Section 12-13,
22	subdivision (d)(2) of Section 11-1.30 or paragraph (2) of
23	subsection (d) of Section 12-14, subdivision (b)(1.2) of
24	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 subsection (b) of Section 12-14.1 of the

- 1 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, the 2 sentence shall be a term of natural life imprisonment.
- 3 (b) (Blank).
- (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;
- (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 electronic home detention program under Article 8A of 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.
- (e) (Blank).
- 23 (f) (Blank).
- 24 (Source: P.A. 96-282, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10;
- 25 96-1200, eff. 7-22-10; 96-1475, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1551, eff.
- 26 7-1-11; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-531, eff. 1-1-12; 97-1109,

- 1 eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- 2 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 3 becoming law.