92\_SB1138 LRB9202131RCcd

- 1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by
- 5 changing Section 9-1 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/9-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 9-1)
- 7 Sec. 9-1. First degree Murder Death penalties -
- 8 Exceptions Separate Hearings Proof Findings Appellate
- 9 procedures Reversals.
- 10 (a) A person who kills an individual without lawful
- 11 justification commits first degree murder if, in performing
- 12 the acts which cause the death:
- 13 (1) he either intends to kill or do great bodily
- harm to that individual or another, or knows that such
- acts will cause death to that individual or another; or
- 16 (2) he knows that such acts create a strong
- 17 probability of death or great bodily harm to that
- individual or another; or
- 19 (3) he is attempting or committing a forcible
- 20 felony other than second degree murder.
- 21 (b) Aggravating Factors. A defendant who at the time of
- the commission of the offense has attained the age of 18 or
- 23 more and who has been found guilty of first degree murder may
- 24 be sentenced to death if:
- 25 (1) the murdered individual was a peace officer or
- fireman killed in the course of performing his official
- 27 duties, to prevent the performance of his official
- duties, or in retaliation for performing his official
- duties, and the defendant knew or should have known that
- 30 the murdered individual was a peace officer or fireman;
- 31 or

- institution or facility of the Department of Corrections, or any similar local correctional agency, killed in the course of performing his official duties, to prevent the performance of his official duties, or in retaliation for performing his official duties, or the murdered individual was an inmate at such institution or facility and was killed on the grounds thereof, or the murdered individual was otherwise present in such institution or facility with the knowledge and approval of the chief administrative officer thereof; or
  - (3) the defendant has been convicted of murdering two or more individuals under subsection (a) of this Section or under any law of the United States or of any state which is substantially similar to subsection (a) of this Section regardless of whether the deaths occurred as the result of the same act or of several related or unrelated acts so long as the deaths were the result of either an intent to kill more than one person or of separate acts which the defendant knew would cause death or create a strong probability of death or great bodily harm to the murdered individual or another; or
  - (4) the murdered individual was killed as a result of the hijacking of an airplane, train, ship, bus or other public conveyance; or
  - (5) the defendant committed the murder pursuant to a contract, agreement or understanding by which he was to receive money or anything of value in return for committing the murder or procured another to commit the murder for money or anything of value; or
  - (6) the murdered individual was killed in the course of another felony if:
    - (a) the murdered individual:
      - (i) was actually killed by the defendant,

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

- (b) in performing the acts which caused the death of the murdered individual or which resulted in physical injuries personally inflicted by the defendant on the murdered individual under the circumstances of subdivision (ii) of subparagraph (a) of paragraph (6) of subsection (b) of this Section, the defendant acted with the intent to kill the murdered individual or with the knowledge that his acts created a strong probability of death or great bodily harm to the murdered individual or another; and
- armed robbery, armed violence, robbery, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, aggravated kidnapping, aggravated vehicular hijacking, forcible detention, arson, aggravated arson, aggravated stalking, burglary, residential burglary, home invasion, calculated criminal drug conspiracy as defined in Section 405 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, streetgang criminal drug conspiracy as defined in Section 405.2 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Substances Act, or the attempt to commit any of the

felonies listed in this subsection (c); or

- (7) the murdered individual was under 12 years of age and the death resulted from exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty; or
- (8) the defendant committed the murder with intent to prevent the murdered individual from testifying in any criminal prosecution or giving material assistance to the State in any investigation or prosecution, either against the defendant or another; or the defendant committed the murder because the murdered individual was a witness in any prosecution or gave material assistance to the State in any investigation or prosecution, either against the defendant or another; or
- (9) the defendant, while committing an offense punishable under Sections 401, 401.1, 401.2, 405, 405.2, 407 or 407.1 or subsection (b) of Section 404 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or while engaged in a conspiracy or solicitation to commit such offense, intentionally killed an individual or counseled, commanded, induced, procured or caused the intentional killing of the murdered individual; or
- (10) the defendant was incarcerated in an institution or facility of the Department of Corrections at the time of the murder, and while committing an offense punishable as a felony under Illinois law, or while engaged in a conspiracy or solicitation to commit such offense, intentionally killed an individual or counseled, commanded, induced, procured or caused the intentional killing of the murdered individual; or
- (11) the murder was committed in a cold, calculated and premeditated manner pursuant to a preconceived plan, scheme or design to take a human life by unlawful means, and the conduct of the defendant created a reasonable expectation that the death of a human being would result

therefrom; or

- medical technician ambulance, emergency medical technician intermediate, emergency medical technician paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel, employed by a municipality or other governmental unit, killed in the course of performing his official duties, to prevent the performance of his official duties, or in retaliation for performing his official duties, and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was an emergency medical technician ambulance, emergency medical technician intermediate, emergency medical technician paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel; or
- (13) the defendant was a principal administrator, organizer, or leader of a calculated criminal drug conspiracy consisting of a hierarchical position of authority superior to that of all other members of the conspiracy, and the defendant counseled, commanded, induced, procured, or caused the intentional killing of the murdered person; or
- (14) the murder was intentional and involved the infliction of torture. For the purpose of this Section torture means the infliction of or subjection to extreme physical pain, motivated by an intent to increase or prolong the pain, suffering or agony of the victim; or
- (15) the murder was committed as a result of the intentional discharge of a firearm by the defendant from a motor vehicle and the victim was not present within the motor vehicle; or
- (16) the murdered individual was 60 years of age or older and the death resulted from exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty; or

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- and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was disabled. For purposes of this paragraph (17), "disabled person" means a person who suffers from a permanent physical or mental impairment resulting from disease, an injury, a functional disorder, or a congenital condition that renders the person incapable of adequately providing for his or her own health or personal care; or
  - (18) 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; or
  - (19) the murdered individual was subject to an order of protection and the murder was committed by a person against whom the same order of protection was issued under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986; or
  - (20) the murdered individual was known by the defendant to be a teacher or other person employed in any school and the teacher or other employee is upon the grounds of a school or grounds adjacent to a school, or is in any part of a building used for school purposes.
  - A sentence of death under any of the factors set forth in this subsection (b) may be sought only if the State's Attorney gives notice to the defendant, as soon as practical but no later than within 120 days after the defendant's arraignment, of the State's intent to seek the death penalty.
- (c) Consideration of factors in Aggravation andMitigation.
- 31 The court shall consider, or shall instruct the jury to 32 consider any aggravating and any mitigating factors which are 33 relevant to the imposition of the death penalty. Aggravating 34 factors may include but need not be limited to those factors

1	set forth in subsection (b). Mitigating factors may include
2	but need not be limited to the following:
3	(1) the defendant has no significant history of
4	prior criminal activity;
5	(2) the murder was committed while the defendant
6	was under the influence of extreme mental or emotional
7	disturbance, although not such as to constitute a defense
8	to prosecution;
9	(3) the murdered individual was a participant in
10	the defendant's homicidal conduct or consented to the
11	homicidal act;
12	(4) the defendant acted under the compulsion of
13	threat or menace of the imminent infliction of death or
14	great bodily harm;
15	(5) the defendant was not personally present during
16	commission of the act or acts causing death.
17	(d) Separate sentencing hearing.
18	Where requested by the State, the court shall conduct a
19	separate sentencing proceeding to determine the existence of
20	factors set forth in subsection (b) and to consider any
21	aggravating or mitigating factors as indicated in subsection
22	(c). The proceeding shall be conducted:
23	(1) before the jury that determined the defendant's
24	guilt; or
25	(2) before a jury impanelled for the purpose of the
26	<pre>proceeding if:</pre>
27	A. the defendant was convicted upon a plea of
28	guilty; or
29	B. the defendant was convicted after a trial
30	before the court sitting without a jury; or
31	C. the court for good cause shown discharges
32	the jury that determined the defendant's guilt; or
33	(3) before the court alone if the defendant waives
34	a jury for the separate proceeding.

1 (e) Evidence and Argument.

2 During the proceeding any information relevant to any of the factors set forth in subsection (b) may be presented by 3 4 either the State or the defendant under the rules governing the admission of evidence at criminal trials. 5 Any 6 information relevant to any additional aggravating factors or 7 any mitigating factors indicated in subsection (c) may be 8 presented by the State or defendant regardless of its 9 admissibility under the rules governing the admission of evidence at criminal trials. The State and the defendant 10 11 shall be given fair opportunity to rebut any information received at the hearing. 12

13 (f) Proof.

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

(g) Procedure - Jury.

If at the separate sentencing proceeding the jury finds that none of the factors set forth in subsection (b) exists, the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections. If there is a unanimous finding by the jury that one or more of the factors set forth in subsection (b) exist, the jury shall consider aggravating and mitigating factors as instructed by the court and shall determine whether the sentence of death shall be imposed. If the jury determines unanimously that there are no mitigating factors sufficient to preclude the imposition of the death sentence, the court shall sentence the defendant to death.

Unless the jury unanimously finds that there are no mitigating factors sufficient to preclude the imposition of the death sentence the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of

- 1 Corrections.
- 2 (h) Procedure No Jury.
- In a proceeding before the court alone, if the court
- 4 finds that none of the factors found in subsection (b)
- 5 exists, the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of
- 6 imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of
- 7 Corrections.
- 8 If the Court determines that one or more of the factors
- 9 set forth in subsection (b) exists, the Court shall consider
- 10 any aggravating and mitigating factors as indicated in
- 11 subsection (c). If the Court determines that there are no
- 12 mitigating factors sufficient to preclude the imposition of
- 13 the death sentence, the Court shall sentence the defendant to
- 14 death.
- Unless the court finds that there are no mitigating
- 16 factors sufficient to preclude the imposition of the sentence
- of death, the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of
- 18 imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of
- 19 Corrections.
- 20 (i) Appellate Procedure.
- 21 The conviction and sentence of death shall be subject to
- 22 automatic review by the Supreme Court. Such review shall be
- in accordance with rules promulgated by the Supreme Court.
- 24 (j) Disposition of reversed death sentence.
- In the event that the death penalty in this Act is held
- 26 to be unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United
- 27 States or of the State of Illinois, any person convicted of
- 28 first degree murder shall be sentenced by the court to a term
- 29 of imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of
- 30 Corrections.
- In the event that any death sentence pursuant to the
- 32 sentencing provisions of this Section is declared
- 33 unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States or
- of the State of Illinois, the court having jurisdiction over

- 1 a person previously sentenced to death shall cause the
- defendant to be brought before the court, and the court shall
- 3 sentence the defendant to a term of imprisonment under
- 4 Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 90-213, eff. 1-1-98; 90-651, eff. 1-1-99;
- 6 90-668, eff. 1-1-99; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-434, eff.
- 7 1-1-00.)
- 8 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 9 becoming law.