

Rep. Karen A. Yarbrough

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09600HB1964ham001 LRB096 05323 RLC 23339 a 1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1964 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 1964 by replacing 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following: "Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by 4 5 changing Section 5-8-1 and by adding Section 3-3-5.1 as 6 follows: 7 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-5.1 new)Sec. 3-3-5.1. First degree murder; domestic relations; 8 early release. 10 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 11 contrary, any committed person who has been sentenced to death or natural life imprisonment shall be eligible for parole or 12 mandatory supervised release after having served 15 years of 13 such sentence when the Prisoner Review Board determines by 14 15 using the guidelines established by this Section that there is

a strong and reasonable probability that the person will not

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- (1) pleaded quilty to or was found quilty of first degree murder of a spouse or household member who had an intimate dating or engagement relationship with the committed person;
 - (2) has no prior felony convictions that constitute violent crimes as defined in subsection (c) of Section 3 of the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act;
 - (3) no longer has a cognizable legal claim or legal recourse; and
 - (4) has a history of being a victim of continual and substantial physical or sexual domestic violence that was not presented as an affirmative defense at trial or sentencing and such history can be corroborated with evidence of facts or circumstances which existed at the time of the alleged physical or sexual domestic violence of the offender, including but not limited to witness statements, hospital records, social services records, and law enforcement records.
- (b) The Prisoner Review Board shall give a thorough review of the case history and prison record of any offender described in subsection (a) of this Section. At the end of the Board's review, the Board shall provide the offender with a copy of a statement of reasons for its parole or mandatory supervised release decision.
 - (c) Any offender released under the provisions of this

1	Section shall be under the supervision of the Prisoner Review
2	Board for an amount of time to be determined by the Board.
3	(d) The Board shall consider, but not be limited to the
4	following criteria when making its parole or mandatory
5	<pre>supervised release decision:</pre>
6	(1) length of time served;
7	(2) correctional institution record and
8	self-rehabilitation efforts;
9	(3) whether the history of the case included
10	corroborative material of physical, sexual, mental, or
11	emotional abuse of the offender, including but not limited
12	to witness statements, hospital records, social service
13	records, and law enforcement records;
14	(4) if an offer of a plea bargain was made and if so,
15	why the offender rejected or accepted the offer;
16	(5) any victim information submitted under the Rights
17	of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act;
18	(6) the offender's continued claim of innocence;
19	(7) the age and maturity of the offender at the time of
20	the Board's decision;
21	(8) the age and maturity of the offender at the time of
22	the crime and any contributing influence affecting the
23	<pre>offender's judgment;</pre>
24	(9) the presence of a workable parole plan; and
25	(10) community and family support.
26	(e) Nothing in this Section shall limit the review of any

- 1 offender's case who is eligible for parole or mandatory
- supervised release prior to 15 years, nor shall it limit in any 2
- way the Prisoner Review Board's power to grant parole or 3
- 4 mandatory supervised release prior to 15 years.
- 5 (f) Nothing in this Section shall limit the review of any
- 6 defendant's case who has applied for executive clemency, nor
- shall it limit in any way the Governor's power to grant 7
- 8 clemency.
- 9 (g) It shall be the responsibility of the defendant to
- petition the Board for a hearing under this subsection. 10
- 11 (h) A person commits the crime of perjury under Section
- 32-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if he or she, with the 12
- 13 purpose to deceive, knowingly makes a false witness statement
- 14 to the Board.
- 15 (i) In cases where witness statements alleging physical or
- 16 sexual domestic violence are in conflict as to whether such
- violence occurred or was continual and substantial in nature, 17
- the history of such alleged violence shall be established by 18
- 19 other corroborative evidence in addition to witness
- statements, as provided by subsection (a) of this Section. A 20
- 21 contradictory statement of the victim shall not be deemed a
- 22 conflicting statement for purposes of this Section.
- 23 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-1)
- 24 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-983)
- 25 Sec. 5-8-1. Sentence of Imprisonment for Felony.

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(a) Except	t as otherw	wise p	rovided	in the	statute	defining
the offense, a	sentence o	of impr	isonment	t for a	felony s	hall be a
determinate s	entence se	t by	the cou	rt unde	er this	Section,
according to t	he followin	ng limi	tations:	:		

(1) for first degree murder,

- (a) a term shall be not less than 20 years and not more than 60 years, or
- (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) of Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 are present, the court may sentence the defendant 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,
 - (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 the defendant's age at the time of the commission of the offense, is found guilty of

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murdering more than one victim, or

(iii) is found guilty of murdering a peace 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

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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 retaliation for performing official duties and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was an emergency medical ambulance, emergency medical technician technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistant or first aid personnel, or

(vi) is a person who, at the time of the commission of the murder, had not attained the age of 17, and is found quilty of murdering a person under 12 years of age and the murder is committed during the course of aggravated criminal sexual assault, 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 1961.

1	For purposes of clause (v), "emergency medical
2	technician - ambulance", "emergency medical technician
3	- intermediate", "emergency medical technician -
4	paramedic", have the meanings ascribed to them in the
5	Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.
6	(d) (i) if the person committed the offense while
7	armed with a firearm, 15 years shall be added to
8	the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;
9	(ii) if, during the commission of the offense,
10	the person personally discharged a firearm, 20
11	years shall be added to the term of imprisonment
12	imposed by the court;
13	(iii) if, during the commission of the
14	offense, the person personally discharged a
15	firearm that proximately caused great bodily harm,
16	permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or
17	death to another person, 25 years or up to a term
18	of natural life shall be added to the term of
19	imprisonment imposed by the court.
20	(1.5) for second degree murder, a term shall be not
21	less than 4 years and not more than 20 years;
22	(2) for a person adjudged a habitual criminal under
23	Article 33B of the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended, the
24	sentence shall be a term of natural life imprisonment;
25	(2.5) for a person convicted under the circumstances

described in paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Section

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- 12-13, paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Section 12-14, 1 paragraph (1.2) of subsection (b) of Section 12-14.1, or 2 3 paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the sentence shall be a term of 4 5 natural life imprisonment;
 - except as otherwise provided in the statute defining the offense, for a Class X felony, the sentence shall be not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years;
 - (4) for a Class 1 felony, other than second degree murder, the sentence shall be not less than 4 years and not more than 15 years;
 - (5) for a Class 2 felony, the sentence shall be not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years;
 - (6) for a Class 3 felony, the sentence shall be not less than 2 years and not more than 5 years;
 - (7) for a Class 4 felony, the sentence shall be not less than 1 year and not more than 3 years.
 - (b) The sentencing judge in each felony conviction shall set forth his reasons for imposing the particular sentence he enters in the case, as provided in Section 5-4-1 of this Code. Those reasons may include any mitigating or aggravating factors specified in this Code, or the lack of any such circumstances, as well as any other such factors as the judge shall set forth on the record that are consistent with the purposes and principles of sentencing set out in this Code.
 - (c) A motion to reduce a sentence may be made, or the court

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may reduce a sentence without motion, within 30 days after the sentence is imposed. A defendant's challenge to the correctness of a sentence or to any aspect of the sentencing hearing shall be made by a written motion filed within 30 days following the imposition of sentence. However, the court may not increase a sentence once it is imposed.

If a motion filed pursuant to this subsection is timely filed within 30 days after the sentence is imposed, the proponent of the motion shall exercise due diligence in seeking a determination on the motion and the court shall thereafter decide such motion within a reasonable time.

If a motion filed pursuant to this subsection is timely filed within 30 days after the sentence is imposed, then for purposes of perfecting an appeal, a final judgment shall not be considered to have been entered until the motion to reduce a sentence has been decided by order entered by the trial court.

A motion filed pursuant to this subsection shall not be considered to have been timely filed unless it is filed with the circuit court clerk within 30 days after the sentence is imposed together with a notice of motion, which notice of motion shall set the motion on the court's calendar on a date certain within a reasonable time after the date of filing.

(d) Except where a term of natural life is imposed and except as otherwise provided in Section 3-3-5.1, every sentence shall include as though written therein a term in addition to the term of imprisonment. For those sentenced under the law in

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- effect prior to February 1, 1978, such term shall be identified as a parole term. For those sentenced on or after February 1, 1978, such term shall be identified as a mandatory supervised release term. Subject to earlier termination under Section 3-3-8, the parole or mandatory supervised release term 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 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, 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, 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

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Assembly, or who commit the offense of aggravated child pornography, manufacture of child pornography, 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.
- (e) A defendant who has a previous and unexpired sentence of imprisonment imposed by another state or by any district court of the United States and who, after sentence for a crime in Illinois, must return to serve the unexpired prior sentence may have his sentence by the Illinois court ordered to be concurrent with the prior sentence in the other state. The court may order that any time served on the unexpired portion of the sentence in the other state, prior to his return to Illinois, shall be credited on his Illinois sentence. The other state shall be furnished with a copy of the order imposing sentence which shall provide that, when the offender is released from confinement of the other state, whether by parole by termination of sentence, the offender shall transferred by the Sheriff of the committing county to the

- 1 Illinois Department of Corrections. The court shall cause the
- 2 Department of Corrections to be notified of such sentence at
- the time of commitment and to be provided with copies of all 3
- 4 records regarding the sentence.
- 5 (f) A defendant who has a previous and unexpired sentence
- 6 of imprisonment imposed by an Illinois circuit court for a
- crime in this State and who is subsequently sentenced to a term 7
- 8 of imprisonment by another state or by any district court of
- 9 the United States and who has served a term of imprisonment
- 10 imposed by the other state or district court of the United
- 11 States, and must return to serve the unexpired prior sentence
- imposed by the Illinois Circuit Court may apply to the court 12
- 13 which imposed sentence to have his sentence reduced.
- The circuit court may order that any time served on the 14
- 15 sentence imposed by the other state or district court of the
- 16 United States be credited on his Illinois sentence. Such
- application for reduction of a sentence under this subsection 17
- 18 (f) shall be made within 30 days after the defendant has
- 19 completed the sentence imposed by the other state or district
- court of the United States. 20
- (Source: P.A. 94-165, eff. 7-11-05; 94-243, eff. 1-1-06; 21
- 94-715, eff. 12-13-05; 95-983, eff. 6-1-09.)". 22