HB2961 Engrossed

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 Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is 5 amended by changing Sections 122-1 and 122-2.1 as follows:

6 (725 ILCS 5/122-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 122-1)

7 Sec. 122-1. Petition in the trial court.

8 (a) Any person <u>convicted or adjudicated delinquent of an</u> 9 <u>offense for which either a sentence of imprisonment was imposed</u> 10 <u>or another form of detention resulted</u> <u>imprisoned in the</u> 11 penitentiary may institute a proceeding under this Article if 12 the person asserts that:

(1) in the proceedings which resulted in his or her
conviction <u>or delinquency adjudication</u> there was a
substantial denial of his or her rights under the
Constitution of the United States or of the State of
Illinois or both; or

(2) the death penalty was imposed and there is newly discovered evidence not available to the person at the time of the proceeding that resulted in his or her conviction that establishes a substantial basis to believe that the defendant is actually innocent by clear and convincing evidence. HB2961 Engrossed - 2 - LRB098 09632 MRW 39778 b

(a-5) A proceeding under paragraph (2) of subsection (a) 1 2 may be commenced within a reasonable period of time after the 3 person's conviction or delinquency adjudication notwithstanding any other provisions of this Article. In such a 4 5 proceeding regarding actual innocence, if the court determines 6 the petition is frivolous or is patently without merit, it 7 shall dismiss the petition in a written order, specifying the findings of fact and conclusions of law it made in reaching its 8 9 decision. Such order of dismissal is a final judgment and shall 10 be served upon the petitioner by certified mail within 10 days 11 of its entry.

12 (b) The proceeding shall be commenced by filing with the 13 clerk of the court in which the conviction or delinquency adjudication took place a petition (together with a copy 14 thereof) verified by affidavit. Petitioner shall also serve 15 16 another copy upon the State's Attorney by any of the methods 17 provided in Rule 7 of the Supreme Court. The clerk shall docket the petition for consideration by the court pursuant to Section 18 122-2.1 upon his or her receipt thereof and bring the same 19 20 promptly to the attention of the court.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (a-5), if the petitioner is under sentence of death and a petition for writ of certiorari is filed, no proceedings under this Article shall be commenced more than 6 months after the conclusion of proceedings in the United States Supreme Court, unless the petitioner alleges facts showing that the delay was not due to HB2961 Engrossed - 3 - LRB098 09632 MRW 39778 b

his or her culpable negligence. If a petition for certiorari is not filed, no proceedings under this Article shall be commenced more than 6 months from the date for filing a certiorari petition, unless the petitioner alleges facts showing that the delay was not due to his or her culpable negligence.

Except as otherwise provided in subsection (a-5) When a 6 7 defendant has a sentence other than death, no proceedings under this Article shall be commenced more than 6 months after the 8 9 conclusion of proceedings in the United States Supreme Court, 10 unless the petitioner alleges facts showing that the delay was 11 not due to his or her culpable negligence. If a petition for 12 certiorari is not filed, no proceedings under this Article shall be commenced more than 6 months from the date for filing 13 a certiorari petition, unless the petitioner alleges facts 14 15 showing that the delay was not due to his or her culpable 16 negligence. If a defendant does not file a direct appeal, the 17 post-conviction petition shall be filed no later than 3 years from the date of conviction or delinguency adjudication, unless 18 the petitioner alleges facts showing that the delay was not due 19 20 to his or her culpable negligence.

21 This limitation does not apply to a petition advancing a 22 claim of actual innocence.

(d) A person seeking relief by filing a petition under this Section must specify in the petition or its heading that it is filed under this Section. A trial court that has received a petition complaining of a conviction, delinquency HB2961 Engrossed - 4 - LRB098 09632 MRW 39778 b

1 <u>adjudication</u>, or sentence that fails to specify in the petition 2 or its heading that it is filed under this Section need not 3 evaluate the petition to determine whether it could otherwise 4 have stated some grounds for relief under this Article.

5 (e) A proceeding under this Article may not be commenced on 6 behalf of a defendant who has been sentenced to death without 7 the written consent of the defendant, unless the defendant, 8 because of a mental or physical condition, is incapable of 9 asserting his or her own claim.

(f) Only one petition may be filed by a petitioner under this Article without leave of the court. <u>The determination as</u> to whether to grant leave of court shall be made prior to or contemporaneously with any order made under paragraph (2) of subsection (a) or subsection (b) of Section 122-2.1 without pleadings from the State. Leave of court may be granted only if a petitioner demonstrates:

17 <u>(1)</u> cause for his or her failure to bring the claim in 18 his or her initial post-conviction proceedings and 19 prejudice results from that failure<u>; or</u>

20 (2) that there has been a fundamental miscarriage of
21 justice.

22 For purposes of this subsection (f):

(A) (1) a petitioner demonstrates prisoner shows
 cause by <u>adequately pleading that</u> identifying an
 <u>identified</u> objective factor that impeded his or her
 ability to raise a specific claim during his or her

HB2961 Engrossed - 5 - LRB098 09632 MRW 39778 b

initial post-conviction proceedings; and

1

2 <u>(B) (2)</u> a <u>petitioner demonstrates</u> <u>prisoner shows</u> 3 prejudice by <u>adequately pleading demonstrating</u> that 4 the claim not raised during his or her initial 5 post-conviction proceedings so infected the trial that 6 the resulting conviction or sentence violated due 7 process; and.

8 <u>(C) a petitioner demonstrates a fundamental</u> 9 <u>miscarriage of justice by adequately pleading that</u> 10 <u>there is newly discovered evidence that establishes a</u> 11 <u>substantial basis to believe that the petitioner is</u> 12 <u>actually innocent by clear and convincing evidence.</u> 13 (Source: P.A. 93-493, eff. 1-1-04; 93-605, eff. 11-19-03; 14 93-972, eff. 8-20-04.)

15 (725 ILCS 5/122-2.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 122-2.1)

16 Sec. 122-2.1. (a) Within 90 days after the filing and 17 docketing of each petition, the court shall examine <u>the</u> such 18 petition and enter an order thereon <u>under</u> pursuant to this 19 Section.

20 (1) If the petitioner is under sentence of death and is 21 without counsel and alleges that he is without means to 22 procure counsel, he shall state whether or not he wishes 23 counsel to be appointed to represent him. If appointment of 24 counsel is so requested, the court shall appoint counsel if 25 satisfied that the petitioner has no means to procure HB2961 Engrossed

counsel.

1

2 (2) If the petitioner is sentenced to imprisonment and 3 the court determines the petition is frivolous or is patently without merit, it shall dismiss the petition in a 4 5 written order, specifying the findings of fact and conclusions of law it made in reaching its decision. This 6 Such order of dismissal is a final judgment and shall be 7 8 served upon the petitioner by certified mail within 10 days 9 of its entry.

10 (b) If the petition is not dismissed under pursuant to this 11 Section, the court shall order the petition to be docketed for 12 further consideration in accordance with Sections 122-4 through 122-6. If the petitioner is under sentence of death, 13 14 the court shall order the petition to be docketed for further 15 consideration and hearing within one year of the filing of the 16 petition. Continuances may be granted as the court deems 17 appropriate.

18 (c) In considering a petition <u>under</u> pursuant to this 19 Section, the court may examine the court file of the proceeding 20 in which the petitioner was convicted, any action taken by an 21 appellate court in <u>that</u> such proceeding and any transcripts of 22 <u>that</u> such proceeding.

23 (Source: P.A. 93-605, eff. 11-19-03.)