



## 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

### 2013 and 2014

### HB3012

by Rep. Dennis M. Reboletti

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act

5 ILCS 140/7.5

720 ILCS 5/9-1

725 ILCS 5/113-3

725 ILCS 5/119-1

725 ILCS 105/10

from Ch. 38, par. 9-1

from Ch. 38, par. 113-3

from Ch. 38, par. 208-10

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012 relating to first degree murder. Adds and eliminates aggravating factors for which the death penalty may be imposed. Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Eliminates provision that abolishes the sentence of death. Enacts the Capital Crimes Litigation Act of 2013. Provides that all unobligated and unexpended moneys remaining in the Death Penalty Abolition Fund on the effective date of the amendatory Act shall be transferred into the Capital Litigation Trust Fund. Amends the State Appellate Defender Act. Provides that in cases in which a death sentence is an authorized disposition, the State Appellate Defender shall provide trial counsel with legal assistance and the assistance of expert witnesses, investigators, and mitigation specialists from funds appropriated to the State Appellate Defender specifically for that purpose by the General Assembly. Provides that the Office of State Appellate Defender shall not be appointed to serve as trial counsel in capital cases.

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CORRECTIONAL  
BUDGET AND  
IMPACT NOTE ACT  
MAY APPLY

FISCAL NOTE ACT  
MAY APPLY

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 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the  
5 Capital Crimes Litigation Act of 2013.

6 Section 5. Appointment of trial counsel in death penalty  
7 cases. If an indigent defendant is charged with an offense for  
8 which a sentence of death is authorized, and the State's  
9 Attorney has not, at or before arraignment, filed a certificate  
10 indicating he or she will not seek the death penalty or stated  
11 on the record in open court that the death penalty will not be  
12 sought, the trial court shall immediately appoint the Public  
13 Defender, or such other qualified attorney or attorneys as the  
14 Illinois Supreme Court shall by rule provide, to represent the  
15 defendant as trial counsel. If the Public Defender is  
16 appointed, he or she shall immediately assign such attorney or  
17 attorneys who are public defenders to represent the defendant.  
18 The counsel shall meet the qualifications as the Supreme Court  
19 shall by rule provide. At the request of court appointed  
20 counsel in a case in which the death penalty is sought,  
21 attorneys employed by the State Appellate Defender may enter an  
22 appearance for the limited purpose of assisting counsel  
23 appointed under this Section.

1           Section 10. Court appointed trial counsel; compensation  
2 and expenses.

3           (a) This Section applies only to compensation and expenses  
4 of trial counsel appointed by the court as set forth in Section  
5 5, other than public defenders, for the period after  
6 arraignment and so long as the State's Attorney has not, at any  
7 time, filed a certificate indicating he or she will not seek  
8 the death penalty or stated on the record in open court that  
9 the death penalty will not be sought.

10           (a-5) Litigation budget.

11           (1) In a case in which the State has filed a statement  
12 of intent to seek the death penalty, the court shall  
13 require appointed counsel, including those appointed in  
14 Cook County, after counsel has had adequate time to review  
15 the case and prior to engaging trial assistance, to submit  
16 a proposed estimated litigation budget for court approval,  
17 that will be subject to modification in light of facts and  
18 developments that emerge as the case proceeds. Case budgets  
19 should be submitted ex parte and filed and maintained under  
20 seal in order to protect the defendant's right to effective  
21 assistance of counsel, right not to incriminate him or  
22 herself and all applicable privileges. Case budgets shall  
23 be reviewed and approved by the judge assigned to try the  
24 case. As provided under subsection (c) of this Section,  
25 petitions for compensation shall be reviewed by both the

1 trial judge and the presiding judge or the presiding  
2 judge's designee.

3 (2) The litigation budget shall serve purposes  
4 comparable to those of private retainer agreements by  
5 confirming both the court's and the attorney's  
6 expectations regarding fees and expenses. Consideration  
7 should be given to employing an ex parte pretrial  
8 conference in order to facilitate reaching agreement on a  
9 litigation budget at the earliest opportunity.

10 (3) The budget shall be incorporated into a sealed  
11 initial pretrial order that reflects the understandings of  
12 the court and counsel regarding all matters affecting  
13 counsel compensation and reimbursement and payments for  
14 investigative, expert and other services, including but  
15 not limited to the following matters:

16 (A) The hourly rate at which counsel will be  
17 compensated;

18 (B) The hourly rate at which private  
19 investigators, other than investigators employed by  
20 the Office of the State Appellate Defender, will be  
21 compensated; and

22 (C) The best preliminary estimate that can be made  
23 of the cost of all services, including, but not limited  
24 to, counsel, expert, and investigative services, that  
25 are likely to be needed through the guilt and penalty  
26 phases of the trial. The court shall have discretion to

1           require that budgets be prepared for shorter intervals  
2           of time.

3           (4) Appointed counsel may obtain, subject to later  
4           review, investigative, expert or other services without  
5           prior authorization if necessary for an adequate defense.  
6           If such services are obtained, the presiding judge or the  
7           presiding judge's designee shall consider in an ex parte  
8           proceeding that timely procurement of necessary services  
9           could not await prior authorization. If an ex parte hearing  
10          is requested by defense counsel or deemed necessary by the  
11          trial judge prior to modifying a budget, the ex parte  
12          hearing shall be before the presiding judge or the  
13          presiding judge's designee. The judge may then authorize  
14          such services nunc pro tunc. If the presiding judge or the  
15          presiding judge's designee finds that the services were not  
16          reasonable, payment may be denied.

17          (5) An approved budget shall guide counsel's use of  
18          time and resources by indicating the services for which  
19          compensation is authorized. The case budget shall be  
20          re-evaluated when justified by changed or unexpected  
21          circumstances and shall be modified by the court when  
22          reasonable and necessary for an adequate defense. If an ex  
23          parte hearing is requested by defense counsel or deemed  
24          necessary by the trial judge prior to modifying a budget,  
25          the ex parte hearing shall be before the presiding judge or  
26          the presiding judge's designee.

1 (b) Appointed trial counsel shall be compensated upon  
2 presentment and certification by the circuit court of a claim  
3 for services detailing the date, activity, and time duration  
4 for which compensation is sought. Compensation for appointed  
5 trial counsel may be paid at a reasonable rate not to exceed  
6 \$125 per hour. The court shall not authorize payment of bills  
7 that are not properly itemized. A request for payment shall be  
8 presented under seal and reviewed ex parte with a court  
9 reporter present. Every January 20, the statutory rate  
10 prescribed in this subsection shall be automatically increased  
11 or decreased, as applicable, by a percentage equal to the  
12 percentage change in the consumer price index-u during the  
13 preceding 12-month calendar year. "Consumer price index-u"  
14 means the index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of  
15 the United States Department of Labor that measures the average  
16 change in prices of goods and services purchased by all urban  
17 consumers, United States city average, all items, 1982-84=100.  
18 The new rate resulting from each annual adjustment shall be  
19 determined by the State Treasurer and made available to the  
20 chief judge of each judicial circuit.

21 (c) Appointed trial counsel may also petition the court for  
22 certification of expenses for reasonable and necessary capital  
23 litigation expenses including, but not limited to,  
24 investigatory and other assistance, expert, forensic, and  
25 other witnesses, and mitigation specialists. Each provider of  
26 proposed services must specify the best preliminary estimate

1 that can be made in light of information received in the case  
2 at that point, and the provider must sign this estimate under  
3 the provisions of Section 1-109 of the Code of Civil Procedure.  
4 A provider of proposed services must also specify (1) his or  
5 her hourly rate; (2) the hourly rate of anyone else in his or  
6 her employ for whom reimbursement is sought; and (3) the hourly  
7 rate of any person or entity that may be subcontracted to  
8 perform these services. Counsel may not petition for  
9 certification of expenses that may have been provided or  
10 compensated by the State Appellate Defender under item (c)(5)  
11 of Section 10 of the State Appellate Defender Act. The  
12 petitions shall be filed under seal and considered ex parte but  
13 with a court reporter present for all ex parte conferences. If  
14 the requests are submitted after services have been rendered,  
15 the requests shall be supported by an invoice describing the  
16 services rendered, the dates the services were performed and  
17 the amount of time spent. These petitions shall be reviewed by  
18 both the trial judge and the presiding judge of the circuit  
19 court or the presiding judge's designee. The petitions and  
20 orders shall be kept under seal and shall be exempt from  
21 Freedom of Information requests until the conclusion of the  
22 trial, even if the prosecution chooses not to pursue the death  
23 penalty prior to trial or sentencing. If an ex parte hearing is  
24 requested by defense counsel or deemed necessary by the trial  
25 judge, the hearing shall be before the presiding judge or the  
26 presiding judge's designee.

1 (d) Appointed trial counsel shall petition the court for  
2 certification of compensation and expenses under this Section  
3 periodically during the course of counsel's representation.  
4 The petitions shall be supported by itemized bills showing the  
5 date, the amount of time spent, the work done and the total  
6 being charged for each entry. The court shall not authorize  
7 payment of bills that are not properly itemized. The court must  
8 certify reasonable and necessary expenses of the petitioner for  
9 travel and per diem (lodging, meals, and incidental expenses).  
10 These expenses must be paid at the rate as promulgated by the  
11 United States General Services Administration for these  
12 expenses for the date and location in which they were incurred,  
13 unless extraordinary reasons are shown for the difference. The  
14 petitions shall be filed under seal and considered ex parte but  
15 with a court reporter present for all ex parte conferences. The  
16 petitions shall be reviewed by both the trial judge and the  
17 presiding judge of the circuit court or the presiding judge's  
18 designee. If an ex parte hearing is requested by defense  
19 counsel or deemed necessary by the trial judge, the ex parte  
20 hearing shall be before the presiding judge or the presiding  
21 judge's designee. If the court determines that the compensation  
22 and expenses should be paid from the Capital Litigation Trust  
23 Fund, the court shall certify, on a form created by the State  
24 Treasurer, that all or a designated portion of the amount  
25 requested is reasonable, necessary, and appropriate for  
26 payment from the Trust Fund. The form must also be signed by

1 lead trial counsel under the provisions of Section 1-109 of the  
2 Code of Civil Procedure verifying that the amount requested is  
3 reasonable, necessary, and appropriate. Bills submitted for  
4 payment by any individual or entity seeking payment from the  
5 Capital Litigation Trust Fund must also be accompanied by a  
6 form created by the State Treasurer and signed by the  
7 individual or responsible agent of the entity under the  
8 provisions of Section 1-109 of the Code of Civil Procedure that  
9 the amount requested is accurate and truthful and reflects time  
10 spent or expenses incurred. Certification of compensation and  
11 expenses by a court in any county other than Cook County shall  
12 be delivered by the court to the State Treasurer and must be  
13 paid by the State Treasurer directly from the Capital  
14 Litigation Trust Fund if there are sufficient moneys in the  
15 Trust Fund to pay the compensation and expenses. If the State  
16 Treasurer finds within 14 days of his or her receipt of a  
17 certification that the compensation and expenses to be paid are  
18 unreasonable, unnecessary, or inappropriate, he or she may  
19 return the certification to the court setting forth in detail  
20 the objection or objections with a request for the court to  
21 review the objection or objections before resubmitting the  
22 certification. The State Treasurer must send the claimant a  
23 copy of the objection or objections. The State Treasurer may  
24 only seek a review of a specific objection once. The claimant  
25 has 7 days from his or her receipt of the objections to file a  
26 response with the court. With or without further hearing, the

1 court must promptly rule on the objections. The petitions and  
2 orders shall be kept under seal and shall be exempt from  
3 Freedom of Information requests until the conclusion of the  
4 trial and appeal of the case, even if the prosecution chooses  
5 not to pursue the death penalty prior to trial or sentencing.  
6 Certification of compensation and expenses by a court in Cook  
7 County shall be delivered by the court to the county treasurer  
8 and paid by the county treasurer from moneys granted to the  
9 county from the Capital Litigation Trust Fund.

10 Section 15. Capital Litigation Trust Fund.

11 (a) The Capital Litigation Trust Fund is created as a  
12 special fund in the State Treasury. The Trust Fund shall be  
13 administered by the State Treasurer to provide moneys for the  
14 appropriations to be made, grants to be awarded, and  
15 compensation and expenses to be paid under this Act. All  
16 interest earned from the investment or deposit of moneys  
17 accumulated in the Trust Fund shall, under Section 4.1 of the  
18 State Finance Act, be deposited into the Trust Fund.

19 (b) Moneys deposited into the Trust Fund shall not be  
20 considered general revenue of the State of Illinois.

21 (c) Moneys deposited into the Trust Fund shall be used  
22 exclusively for the purposes of providing funding for the  
23 prosecution and defense of capital cases and for providing  
24 funding for post-conviction proceedings in capital cases under  
25 Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and in

1 relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of the Code of  
2 Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases as provided in  
3 this Act and shall not be appropriated, loaned, or in any  
4 manner transferred to the General Revenue Fund of the State of  
5 Illinois.

6 (d) Every fiscal year the State Treasurer shall transfer  
7 from the General Revenue Fund to the Capital Litigation Trust  
8 Fund an amount equal to the full amount of moneys appropriated  
9 by the General Assembly (both by original and supplemental  
10 appropriation), less any unexpended balance from the previous  
11 fiscal year, from the Capital Litigation Trust Fund for the  
12 specific purpose of making funding available for the  
13 prosecution and defense of capital cases and for the litigation  
14 expenses associated with post-conviction proceedings in  
15 capital cases under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal  
16 Procedure of 1963 and in relation to petitions filed under  
17 Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to  
18 capital cases. The Public Defender and State's Attorney in Cook  
19 County, the State Appellate Defender, the State's Attorneys  
20 Appellate Prosecutor, and the Attorney General shall make  
21 annual requests for appropriations from the Trust Fund.

22 (1) The Public Defender in Cook County shall request  
23 appropriations to the State Treasurer for expenses  
24 incurred by the Public Defender and for funding for private  
25 appointed defense counsel in Cook County.

26 (2) The State's Attorney in Cook County shall request

1 an appropriation to the State Treasurer for expenses  
2 incurred by the State's Attorney.

3 (3) The State Appellate Defender shall request a direct  
4 appropriation from the Trust Fund for expenses incurred by  
5 the State Appellate Defender in providing assistance to  
6 trial attorneys under item (c)(5) of Section 10 of the  
7 State Appellate Defender Act and for expenses incurred by  
8 the State Appellate Defender in representing petitioners  
9 in capital cases in post-conviction proceedings under  
10 Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and  
11 in relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of the  
12 Code of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases and  
13 for the representation of those petitioners by attorneys  
14 approved by or contracted with the State Appellate Defender  
15 and an appropriation to the State Treasurer for payments  
16 from the Trust Fund for the defense of cases in counties  
17 other than Cook County.

18 (4) The State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor shall  
19 request a direct appropriation from the Trust Fund to pay  
20 expenses incurred by the State's Attorneys Appellate  
21 Prosecutor and an appropriation to the State Treasurer for  
22 payments from the Trust Fund for expenses incurred by  
23 State's Attorneys in counties other than Cook County.

24 (5) The Attorney General shall request a direct  
25 appropriation from the Trust Fund to pay expenses incurred  
26 by the Attorney General in assisting the State's Attorneys

1 in counties other than Cook County and to pay for expenses  
2 incurred by the Attorney General when the Attorney General  
3 is ordered by the presiding judge of the Criminal Division  
4 of the Circuit Court of Cook County to prosecute or  
5 supervise the prosecution of Cook County cases and for  
6 expenses incurred by the Attorney General in representing  
7 the State in post-conviction proceedings in capital cases  
8 under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963  
9 and in relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of  
10 the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases.  
11 The Public Defender and State's Attorney in Cook County,  
12 the State Appellate Defender, the State's Attorneys  
13 Appellate Prosecutor, and the Attorney General may each  
14 request supplemental appropriations from the Trust Fund  
15 during the fiscal year.

16 (e) Moneys in the Trust Fund shall be expended only as  
17 follows:

18 (1) To pay the State Treasurer's costs to administer  
19 the Trust Fund. The amount for this purpose may not exceed  
20 5% in any one fiscal year of the amount otherwise  
21 appropriated from the Trust Fund in the same fiscal year.

22 (2) To pay the capital litigation expenses of trial  
23 defense and post-conviction proceedings in capital cases  
24 under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963  
25 and in relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of  
26 the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases

1 including, but not limited to, DNA testing, including DNA  
2 testing under Section 116-3 of the Code of Criminal  
3 Procedure of 1963, analysis, and expert testimony,  
4 investigatory and other assistance, expert, forensic, and  
5 other witnesses, and mitigation specialists, and grants  
6 and aid provided to public defenders, appellate defenders,  
7 and any attorney approved by or contracted with the State  
8 Appellate Defender representing petitioners in  
9 post-conviction proceedings in capital cases under Article  
10 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and in  
11 relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of the  
12 Code of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases or  
13 assistance to attorneys who have been appointed by the  
14 court to represent defendants who are charged with capital  
15 crimes. Reasonable and necessary capital litigation  
16 expenses include travel and per diem (lodging, meals, and  
17 incidental expenses).

18 (3) To pay the compensation of trial attorneys, other  
19 than public defenders or appellate defenders, who have been  
20 appointed by the court to represent defendants who are  
21 charged with capital crimes or attorneys approved by or  
22 contracted with the State Appellate Defender to represent  
23 petitioners in post-conviction proceedings in capital  
24 cases under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure  
25 of 1963 and in relation to petitions filed under Section  
26 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to

1 capital cases.

2 (4) To provide State's Attorneys with funding for  
3 capital litigation expenses and for expenses of  
4 representing the State in post-conviction proceedings in  
5 capital cases under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal  
6 Procedure of 1963 and in relation to petitions filed under  
7 Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure in relation  
8 to capital cases including, but not limited to,  
9 investigatory and other assistance and expert, forensic,  
10 and other witnesses necessary to prosecute capital cases.  
11 State's Attorneys in any county other than Cook County  
12 seeking funding for capital litigation expenses and for  
13 expenses of representing the State in post-conviction  
14 proceedings in capital cases under Article 122 of the Code  
15 of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and in relation to petitions  
16 filed under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure  
17 in relation to capital cases including, but not limited to,  
18 investigatory and other assistance and expert, forensic,  
19 or other witnesses under this Section may request that the  
20 State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor or the Attorney  
21 General, as the case may be, certify the expenses as  
22 reasonable, necessary, and appropriate for payment from  
23 the Trust Fund, on a form created by the State Treasurer.  
24 Upon certification of the expenses and delivery of the  
25 certification to the State Treasurer, the Treasurer shall  
26 pay the expenses directly from the Capital Litigation Trust

1 Fund if there are sufficient moneys in the Trust Fund to  
2 pay the expenses.

3 (5) To provide financial support through the Attorney  
4 General pursuant to the Attorney General Act for the  
5 several county State's Attorneys outside of Cook County,  
6 but shall not be used to increase personnel for the  
7 Attorney General's Office, except when the Attorney  
8 General is ordered by the presiding judge of the Criminal  
9 Division of the Circuit Court of Cook County to prosecute  
10 or supervise the prosecution of Cook County cases.

11 (6) To provide financial support through the State's  
12 Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor pursuant to the State's  
13 Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor's Act for the several  
14 county State's Attorneys outside of Cook County, but shall  
15 not be used to increase personnel for the State's Attorneys  
16 Appellate Prosecutor.

17 (7) To provide financial support to the State Appellate  
18 Defender pursuant to the State Appellate Defender Act.  
19 Moneys expended from the Trust Fund shall be in addition to  
20 county funding for Public Defenders and State's Attorneys,  
21 and shall not be used to supplant or reduce ordinary and  
22 customary county funding.

23 (f) Moneys in the Trust Fund shall be appropriated to the  
24 State Appellate Defender, the State's Attorneys Appellate  
25 Prosecutor, the Attorney General, and the State Treasurer. The  
26 State Appellate Defender shall receive an appropriation from

1 the Trust Fund to enable it to provide assistance to appointed  
2 defense counsel and attorneys approved by or contracted with  
3 the State Appellate Defender to represent petitioners in  
4 post-conviction proceedings in capital cases under Article 122  
5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and in relation to  
6 petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil  
7 Procedure in relation to capital cases throughout the State and  
8 to Public Defenders in counties other than Cook. The State's  
9 Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor and the Attorney General shall  
10 receive appropriations from the Trust Fund to enable them to  
11 provide assistance to State's Attorneys in counties other than  
12 Cook County and when the Attorney General is ordered by the  
13 presiding judge of the Criminal Division of the Circuit Court  
14 of Cook County to prosecute or supervise the prosecution of  
15 Cook County cases. Moneys shall be appropriated to the State  
16 Treasurer to enable the Treasurer (i) to make grants to Cook  
17 County, (ii) to pay the expenses of Public Defenders, the State  
18 Appellate Defender, the Attorney General, the Office of the  
19 State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor, and State's Attorneys  
20 in counties other than Cook County, (iii) to pay the expenses  
21 and compensation of appointed defense counsel and attorneys  
22 approved by or contracted with the State Appellate Defender to  
23 represent petitioners in post-conviction proceedings in  
24 capital cases under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal  
25 Procedure of 1963 and in relation to petitions filed under  
26 Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to

1 capital cases in counties other than Cook County, and (iv) to  
2 pay the costs of administering the Trust Fund. All expenditures  
3 and grants made from the Trust Fund shall be subject to audit  
4 by the Auditor General.

5 (g) For Cook County, grants from the Trust Fund shall be  
6 made and administered as follows:

7 (1) For each State fiscal year, the State's Attorney  
8 and Public Defender must each make a separate application  
9 to the State Treasurer for capital litigation grants.

10 (2) The State Treasurer shall establish rules and  
11 procedures for grant applications. The rules shall require  
12 the Cook County Treasurer as the grant recipient to report  
13 on a periodic basis to the State Treasurer how much of the  
14 grant has been expended, how much of the grant is  
15 remaining, and the purposes for which the grant has been  
16 used. The rules may also require the Cook County Treasurer  
17 to certify on a periodic basis that expenditures of the  
18 funds have been made for expenses that are reasonable,  
19 necessary, and appropriate for payment from the Trust Fund.

20 (3) The State Treasurer shall make the grants to the  
21 Cook County Treasurer as soon as possible after the  
22 beginning of the State fiscal year.

23 (4) The State's Attorney or Public Defender may apply  
24 for supplemental grants during the fiscal year.

25 (5) Grant moneys shall be paid to the Cook County  
26 Treasurer in block grants and held in separate accounts for

1 the State's Attorney, the Public Defender, and court  
2 appointed defense counsel other than the Cook County Public  
3 Defender, respectively, for the designated fiscal year,  
4 and are not subject to county appropriation.

5 (6) Expenditure of grant moneys under this subsection  
6 (g) is subject to audit by the Auditor General.

7 (7) The Cook County Treasurer shall immediately make  
8 payment from the appropriate separate account in the county  
9 treasury for capital litigation expenses to the State's  
10 Attorney, Public Defender, or court appointed defense  
11 counsel other than the Public Defender, as the case may be,  
12 upon order of the State's Attorney, Public Defender or the  
13 court, respectively.

14 (h) If a defendant in a capital case in Cook County is  
15 represented by court appointed counsel other than the Cook  
16 County Public Defender, the appointed counsel shall petition  
17 the court for an order directing the Cook County Treasurer to  
18 pay the court appointed counsel's reasonable and necessary  
19 compensation and capital litigation expenses from grant moneys  
20 provided from the Trust Fund. The petitions shall be supported  
21 by itemized bills showing the date, the amount of time spent,  
22 the work done and the total being charged for each entry. The  
23 court shall not authorize payment of bills that are not  
24 properly itemized. The petitions shall be filed under seal and  
25 considered ex parte but with a court reporter present for all  
26 ex parte conferences. The petitions shall be reviewed by both

1 the trial judge and the presiding judge of the circuit court or  
2 the presiding judge's designee. The petitions and orders shall  
3 be kept under seal and shall be exempt from Freedom of  
4 Information requests until the conclusion of the trial and  
5 appeal of the case, even if the prosecution chooses not to  
6 pursue the death penalty prior to trial or sentencing. Orders  
7 denying petitions for compensation or expenses are final.  
8 Counsel may not petition for expenses that may have been  
9 provided or compensated by the State Appellate Defender under  
10 item (c) (5) of Section 10 of the State Appellate Defender Act.

11 (i) In counties other than Cook County, and when the  
12 Attorney General is ordered by the presiding judge of the  
13 Criminal Division of the Circuit Court of Cook County to  
14 prosecute or supervise the prosecution of Cook County cases,  
15 and excluding capital litigation expenses or services that may  
16 have been provided by the State Appellate Defender under item  
17 (c) (5) of Section 10 of the State Appellate Defender Act:

18 (1) Upon certification by the circuit court, on a form  
19 created by the State Treasurer, that all or a portion of  
20 the expenses are reasonable, necessary, and appropriate  
21 for payment from the Trust Fund and the court's delivery of  
22 the certification to the Treasurer, the Treasurer shall pay  
23 the certified expenses of Public Defenders and the State  
24 Appellate Defender from the money appropriated to the  
25 Treasurer for capital litigation expenses of Public  
26 Defenders and post-conviction proceeding expenses in

1 capital cases of the State Appellate Defender and expenses  
2 in relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of the  
3 Code of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases in any  
4 county other than Cook County, if there are sufficient  
5 moneys in the Trust Fund to pay the expenses.

6 (2) If a defendant in a capital case is represented by  
7 court appointed counsel other than the Public Defender, the  
8 appointed counsel shall petition the court to certify  
9 compensation and capital litigation expenses including,  
10 but not limited to, investigatory and other assistance,  
11 expert, forensic, and other witnesses, and mitigation  
12 specialists as reasonable, necessary, and appropriate for  
13 payment from the Trust Fund. If a petitioner in a capital  
14 case who has filed a petition for post-conviction relief  
15 under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963  
16 or a petition under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil  
17 Procedure in relation to capital cases is represented by an  
18 attorney approved by or contracted with the State Appellate  
19 Defender other than the State Appellate Defender, that  
20 attorney shall petition the court to certify compensation  
21 and litigation expenses of post-conviction proceedings  
22 under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963  
23 or in relation to petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of  
24 the Code of Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases.  
25 Upon certification on a form created by the State Treasurer  
26 of all or a portion of the compensation and expenses

1 certified as reasonable, necessary, and appropriate for  
2 payment from the Trust Fund and the court's delivery of the  
3 certification to the Treasurer, the State Treasurer shall  
4 pay the certified compensation and expenses from the money  
5 appropriated to the Treasurer for that purpose, if there  
6 are sufficient moneys in the Trust Fund to make those  
7 payments.

8 (3) A petition for capital litigation expenses or  
9 post-conviction proceeding expenses or expenses incurred  
10 in filing a petition under Section 2-1401 of the Code of  
11 Civil Procedure in relation to capital cases under this  
12 subsection shall be considered under seal and reviewed ex  
13 parte with a court reporter present. Orders denying  
14 petitions for compensation or expenses are final.

15 (j) If the Trust Fund is discontinued or dissolved by an  
16 Act of the General Assembly or by operation of law, any balance  
17 remaining in the Trust Fund shall be returned to the General  
18 Revenue Fund after deduction of administrative costs, any other  
19 provision of this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

20 Section 100. The Freedom of Information Act is amended by  
21 changing Section 7.5 as follows:

22 (5 ILCS 140/7.5)

23 Sec. 7.5. Statutory Exemptions. To the extent provided for  
24 by the statutes referenced below, the following shall be exempt

1 from inspection and copying:

2 (a) All information determined to be confidential under  
3 Section 4002 of the Technology Advancement and Development Act.

4 (b) Library circulation and order records identifying  
5 library users with specific materials under the Library Records  
6 Confidentiality Act.

7 (c) Applications, related documents, and medical records  
8 received by the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures  
9 Board and any and all documents or other records prepared by  
10 the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Board or its  
11 staff relating to applications it has received.

12 (d) Information and records held by the Department of  
13 Public Health and its authorized representatives relating to  
14 known or suspected cases of sexually transmissible disease or  
15 any information the disclosure of which is restricted under the  
16 Illinois Sexually Transmissible Disease Control Act.

17 (e) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under  
18 Section 30 of the Radon Industry Licensing Act.

19 (f) Firm performance evaluations under Section 55 of the  
20 Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying Qualifications  
21 Based Selection Act.

22 (g) Information the disclosure of which is restricted and  
23 exempted under Section 50 of the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Act.

24 (h) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under  
25 the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, and records of  
26 any lawfully created State or local inspector general's office

1 that would be exempt if created or obtained by an Executive  
2 Inspector General's office under that Act.

3 (i) Information contained in a local emergency energy plan  
4 submitted to a municipality in accordance with a local  
5 emergency energy plan ordinance that is adopted under Section  
6 11-21.5-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

7 (j) Information and data concerning the distribution of  
8 surcharge moneys collected and remitted by wireless carriers  
9 under the Wireless Emergency Telephone Safety Act.

10 (k) Law enforcement officer identification information or  
11 driver identification information compiled by a law  
12 enforcement agency or the Department of Transportation under  
13 Section 11-212 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

14 (l) Records and information provided to a residential  
15 health care facility resident sexual assault and death review  
16 team or the Executive Council under the Abuse Prevention Review  
17 Team Act.

18 (m) Information provided to the predatory lending database  
19 created pursuant to Article 3 of the Residential Real Property  
20 Disclosure Act, except to the extent authorized under that  
21 Article.

22 (n) Defense budgets and petitions for certification of  
23 compensation and expenses for court appointed trial counsel as  
24 provided under Sections 10 and 15 of the Capital Crimes  
25 Litigation Act of 2013. This subsection (n) shall apply until  
26 the conclusion of the trial of the case, even if the

1 prosecution chooses not to pursue the death penalty prior to  
2 trial or sentencing.

3 (o) Information that is prohibited from being disclosed  
4 under Section 4 of the Illinois Health and Hazardous Substances  
5 Registry Act.

6 (p) Security portions of system safety program plans,  
7 investigation reports, surveys, schedules, lists, data, or  
8 information compiled, collected, or prepared by or for the  
9 Regional Transportation Authority under Section 2.11 of the  
10 Regional Transportation Authority Act or the St. Clair County  
11 Transit District under the Bi-State Transit Safety Act.

12 (q) Information prohibited from being disclosed by the  
13 Personnel Records Review Act.

14 (r) Information prohibited from being disclosed by the  
15 Illinois School Student Records Act.

16 (s) Information the disclosure of which is restricted under  
17 Section 5-108 of the Public Utilities Act.

18 (t) All identified or deidentified health information in  
19 the form of health data or medical records contained in, stored  
20 in, submitted to, transferred by, or released from the Illinois  
21 Health Information Exchange, and identified or deidentified  
22 health information in the form of health data and medical  
23 records of the Illinois Health Information Exchange in the  
24 possession of the Illinois Health Information Exchange  
25 Authority due to its administration of the Illinois Health  
26 Information Exchange. The terms "identified" and

1 "deidentified" shall be given the same meaning as in the Health  
2 Insurance Accountability and Portability Act of 1996, Public  
3 Law 104-191, or any subsequent amendments thereto, and any  
4 regulations promulgated thereunder.

5 (u) Records and information provided to an independent team  
6 of experts under Brian's Law.

7 (v) Names and information of people who have applied for or  
8 received Firearm Owner's Identification Cards under the  
9 Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

10 (w) Personally identifiable information which is exempted  
11 from disclosure under subsection (g) of Section 19.1 of the  
12 Toll Highway Act.

13 (x) Information which is exempted from disclosure under  
14 Section 5-1014.3 of the Counties Code or Section 8-11-21 of the  
15 Illinois Municipal Code.

16 (Source: P.A. 96-542, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1235, eff. 1-1-11;  
17 96-1331, eff. 7-27-10; 97-80, eff. 7-5-11; 97-333, eff.  
18 8-12-11; 97-342, eff. 8-12-11; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 97-976,  
19 eff. 1-1-13.)

20 Section 105. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by  
21 changing Section 9-1 as follows:

22 (720 ILCS 5/9-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 9-1)

23 Sec. 9-1. First degree Murder - Death penalties -  
24 Exceptions - Separate Hearings - Proof - Findings - Appellate

1 procedures - Reversals.

2 (a) A person who kills an individual without lawful  
3 justification commits first degree murder if, in performing the  
4 acts which cause the death:

5 (1) he either intends to kill or do great bodily harm  
6 to that individual or another, or knows that such acts will  
7 cause death to that individual or another; or

8 (2) he knows that such acts create a strong probability  
9 of death or great bodily harm to that individual or  
10 another; or

11 (3) he is attempting or committing a forcible felony  
12 other than second degree murder.

13 (b) Aggravating Factors. A defendant who at the time of the  
14 commission of the offense has attained the age of 18 or more  
15 and who has been found guilty of first degree murder may be  
16 sentenced to death if:

17 (1) Murder of a peace officer, correctional employee,  
18 or fireman in the performance of his or her duties. The ~~the~~  
19 murdered individual was a peace officer, employee of an  
20 institution or facility of the Department of Corrections,  
21 or any similar local correctional agency, or fireman killed  
22 in the course of performing his official duties, to prevent  
23 the performance of his official duties, or in retaliation  
24 for performing his official duties, and the defendant knew  
25 or should have known that the murdered individual was so  
26 employed ~~a peace officer or fireman;~~ or

1           (2) (Blank); ~~the murdered individual was an employee of~~  
2 ~~an institution or facility of the Department of~~  
3 ~~Corrections, or any similar local correctional agency,~~  
4 ~~killed in the course of performing his official duties, to~~  
5 ~~prevent the performance of his official duties, or in~~  
6 ~~retaliation for performing his official duties, or the~~  
7 ~~murdered individual was an inmate at such institution or~~  
8 ~~facility and was killed on the grounds thereof, or the~~  
9 ~~murdered individual was otherwise present in such~~  
10 ~~institution or facility with the knowledge and approval of~~  
11 ~~the chief administrative officer thereof; or~~

12           (3) Multiple murders. ~~The~~ the defendant has been  
13 convicted of murdering two or more individuals under  
14 subsection (a) of this Section or under any law of the  
15 United States or of any state which is substantially  
16 similar to subsection (a) of this Section regardless of  
17 whether the deaths occurred as the result of the same act  
18 or of several related or unrelated acts so long as the  
19 deaths were the result of either an intent to kill more  
20 than one person or of separate acts which the defendant  
21 knew would cause death or create a strong probability of  
22 death or great bodily harm to the murdered individual or  
23 another; or

24           (4) (Blank); ~~the murdered individual was killed as a~~  
25 ~~result of the hijacking of an airplane, train, ship, bus or~~  
26 ~~other public conveyance; or~~

1           (5) (Blank); ~~the defendant committed the murder~~  
2 ~~pursuant to a contract, agreement or understanding by which~~  
3 ~~he was to receive money or anything of value in return for~~  
4 ~~committing the murder or procured another to commit the~~  
5 ~~murder for money or anything of value; or~~

6           (6) (Blank); ~~the murdered individual was killed in the~~  
7 ~~course of another felony if:~~

8           ~~(a) the murdered individual:~~

9                     ~~(i) was actually killed by the defendant, or~~

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

19           ~~(b) in performing the acts which caused the death~~  
20 ~~of the murdered individual or which resulted in~~  
21 ~~physical injuries personally inflicted by the~~  
22 ~~defendant on the murdered individual under the~~  
23 ~~circumstances of subdivision (ii) of subparagraph (a)~~  
24 ~~of paragraph (6) of subsection (b) of this Section, the~~  
25 ~~defendant acted with the intent to kill the murdered~~  
26 ~~individual or with the knowledge that his acts created~~

1 ~~a strong probability of death or great bodily harm to~~  
2 ~~the murdered individual or another; and~~

3 ~~(c) the other felony was an inherently violent~~  
4 ~~crime or the attempt to commit an inherently violent~~  
5 ~~crime. In this subparagraph (c), "inherently violent~~  
6 ~~crime" includes, but is not limited to, armed robbery,~~  
7 ~~robbery, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child,~~  
8 ~~aggravated criminal sexual assault, aggravated~~  
9 ~~kidnapping, aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated~~  
10 ~~arson, aggravated stalking, residential burglary, and~~  
11 ~~home invasion; or~~

12 (7) the murdered individual was under 12 years of age  
13 and the death resulted from exceptionally brutal or heinous  
14 behavior indicative of wanton cruelty; or

15 (8) (Blank); ~~the defendant committed the murder with~~  
16 ~~intent to prevent the murdered individual from testifying~~  
17 ~~or participating in any criminal investigation or~~  
18 ~~prosecution or giving material assistance to the State in~~  
19 ~~any investigation or prosecution, either against the~~  
20 ~~defendant or another; or the defendant committed the murder~~  
21 ~~because the murdered individual was a witness in any~~  
22 ~~prosecution or gave material assistance to the State in any~~  
23 ~~investigation or prosecution, either against the defendant~~  
24 ~~or another; for purposes of this paragraph (8),~~  
25 ~~"participating in any criminal investigation or~~  
26 ~~prosecution" is intended to include those appearing in the~~

1 ~~proceedings in any capacity such as trial judges,~~  
2 ~~prosecutors, defense attorneys, investigators, witnesses,~~  
3 ~~or jurors; or~~

4 (9) (Blank); ~~the defendant, while committing an~~  
5 ~~offense punishable under Sections 401, 401.1, 401.2, 405,~~  
6 ~~405.2, 407 or 407.1 or subsection (b) of Section 404 of the~~  
7 ~~Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or while engaged in a~~  
8 ~~conspiracy or solicitation to commit such offense,~~  
9 ~~intentionally killed an individual or counseled,~~  
10 ~~commanded, induced, procured or caused the intentional~~  
11 ~~killing of the murdered individual; or~~

12 (10) (Blank); ~~the defendant was incarcerated in an~~  
13 ~~institution or facility of the Department of Corrections at~~  
14 ~~the time of the murder, and while committing an offense~~  
15 ~~punishable as a felony under Illinois law, or while engaged~~  
16 ~~in a conspiracy or solicitation to commit such offense,~~  
17 ~~intentionally killed an individual or counseled,~~  
18 ~~commanded, induced, procured or caused the intentional~~  
19 ~~killing of the murdered individual; or~~

20 (11) (Blank); ~~the murder was committed in a cold,~~  
21 ~~calculated and premeditated manner pursuant to a~~  
22 ~~preconceived plan, scheme or design to take a human life by~~  
23 ~~unlawful means, and the conduct of the defendant created a~~  
24 ~~reasonable expectation that the death of a human being~~  
25 ~~would result therefrom; or~~

26 (12) (Blank); ~~the murdered individual was an emergency~~

1 ~~medical technician ambulance, emergency medical~~  
2 ~~technician intermediate, emergency medical technician~~  
3 ~~paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistance~~  
4 ~~or first aid personnel, employed by a municipality or other~~  
5 ~~governmental unit, killed in the course of performing his~~  
6 ~~official duties, to prevent the performance of his official~~  
7 ~~duties, or in retaliation for performing his official~~  
8 ~~duties, and the defendant knew or should have known that~~  
9 ~~the murdered individual was an emergency medical~~  
10 ~~technician ambulance, emergency medical technician~~  
11 ~~intermediate, emergency medical technician paramedic,~~  
12 ~~ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or first aid~~  
13 ~~personnel; or~~

14 (13) (Blank); ~~the defendant was a principal~~  
15 ~~administrator, organizer, or leader of a calculated~~  
16 ~~criminal drug conspiracy consisting of a hierarchical~~  
17 ~~position of authority superior to that of all other members~~  
18 ~~of the conspiracy, and the defendant counseled, commanded,~~  
19 ~~induced, procured, or caused the intentional killing of the~~  
20 ~~murdered person; or~~

21 (14) (Blank); ~~the murder was intentional and involved~~  
22 ~~the infliction of torture. For the purpose of this Section~~  
23 ~~torture means the infliction of or subjection to extreme~~  
24 ~~physical pain, motivated by an intent to increase or~~  
25 ~~prolong the pain, suffering or agony of the victim; or~~

26 (15) (Blank); ~~the murder was committed as a result of~~

1 ~~the intentional discharge of a firearm by the defendant~~  
2 ~~from a motor vehicle and the victim was not present within~~  
3 ~~the motor vehicle; or~~

4 (16) (Blank); ~~the murdered individual was 60 years of~~  
5 ~~age or older and the death resulted from exceptionally~~  
6 ~~brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty; or~~

7 (17) (Blank); ~~the murdered individual was a disabled~~  
8 ~~person and the defendant knew or should have known that the~~  
9 ~~murdered individual was disabled. For purposes of this~~  
10 ~~paragraph (17), "disabled person" means a person who~~  
11 ~~suffers from a permanent physical or mental impairment~~  
12 ~~resulting from disease, an injury, a functional disorder,~~  
13 ~~or a congenital condition that renders the person incapable~~  
14 ~~of adequately providing for his or her own health or~~  
15 ~~personal care; or~~

16 (18) (Blank); ~~the murder was committed by reason of any~~  
17 ~~person's activity as a community policing volunteer or to~~  
18 ~~prevent any person from engaging in activity as a community~~  
19 ~~policing volunteer; or~~

20 (19) (Blank); ~~the murdered individual was subject to an~~  
21 ~~order of protection and the murder was committed by a~~  
22 ~~person against whom the same order of protection was issued~~  
23 ~~under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986; or~~

24 (20) the murdered individual committed the murder ~~was~~  
25 ~~known by the defendant to be a teacher or other person~~  
26 ~~employed in any school and the teacher or other employee is~~

1           upon the grounds of a school or grounds adjacent to a  
2           school, or is in any part of a building used for school  
3           purposes; or

4           (21) the murder was committed by the defendant in  
5           connection with or as a result of the offense of terrorism  
6           as defined in Section 29D-14.9 of this Code.

7           (b-5) Aggravating Factor; Natural Life Imprisonment. A  
8           defendant who has been found guilty of first degree murder and  
9           who at the time of the commission of the offense had attained  
10          the age of 18 years or more may be sentenced to natural life  
11          imprisonment if (i) the murdered individual was a physician,  
12          physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, or advanced practice  
13          nurse, (ii) the defendant knew or should have known that the  
14          murdered individual was a physician, physician assistant,  
15          psychologist, nurse, or advanced practice nurse, and (iii) the  
16          murdered individual was killed in the course of acting in his  
17          or her capacity as a physician, physician assistant,  
18          psychologist, nurse, or advanced practice nurse, or to prevent  
19          him or her from acting in that capacity, or in retaliation for  
20          his or her acting in that capacity.

21          (c) Consideration of factors in Aggravation and  
22          Mitigation.

23          The court shall consider, or shall instruct the jury to  
24          consider any aggravating and any mitigating factors which are  
25          relevant to the imposition of the death penalty. Aggravating  
26          factors may include but need not be limited to those factors

1 set forth in subsection (b). Mitigating factors may include but  
2 need not be limited to the following:

3 (1) the defendant has no significant history of prior  
4 criminal activity;

5 (2) the murder was committed while the defendant was  
6 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 the  
10 defendant's homicidal conduct or consented to the  
11 homicidal act;

12 (4) the defendant acted under the compulsion of threat  
13 or menace of the imminent infliction of death or great  
14 bodily harm;

15 (5) the defendant was not personally present during  
16 commission of the act or acts causing death;

17 (6) the defendant's background includes a history of  
18 extreme emotional or physical abuse;

19 (7) the defendant suffers from a reduced mental  
20 capacity.

21 (d) Separate sentencing hearing.

22 Where requested by the State, the court shall conduct a  
23 separate sentencing proceeding to determine the existence of  
24 factors set forth in subsection (b) and to consider any  
25 aggravating or mitigating factors as indicated in subsection  
26 (c). The proceeding shall be conducted:

1           (1) before the jury that determined the defendant's  
2           guilt; or

3           (2) before a jury impanelled for the purpose of the  
4           proceeding if:

5                 A. the defendant was convicted upon a plea of  
6                 guilty; or

7                 B. the defendant was convicted after a trial before  
8                 the court sitting without a jury; or

9                 C. the court for good cause shown discharges the  
10                jury that determined the defendant's guilt; or

11           (3) before the court alone if the defendant waives a  
12           jury for the separate proceeding.

13           (e) Evidence and Argument.

14           During the proceeding any information relevant to any of  
15           the factors set forth in subsection (b) may be presented by  
16           either the State or the defendant under the rules governing the  
17           admission of evidence at criminal trials. Any information  
18           relevant to any additional aggravating factors or any  
19           mitigating factors indicated in subsection (c) may be presented  
20           by the State or defendant regardless of its admissibility under  
21           the rules governing the admission of evidence at criminal  
22           trials. The State and the defendant shall be given fair  
23           opportunity to rebut any information received at the hearing.

24           (f) Proof.

25           The burden of proof of establishing the existence of any of  
26           the factors set forth in subsection (b) is on the State and

1 shall not be satisfied unless established beyond a reasonable  
2 doubt.

3 (g) Procedure - Jury.

4 If at the separate sentencing proceeding the jury finds  
5 that none of the factors set forth in subsection (b) exists,  
6 the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of  
7 imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of  
8 Corrections. If there is a unanimous finding by the jury that  
9 one or more of the factors set forth in subsection (b) exist,  
10 the jury shall consider aggravating and mitigating factors as  
11 instructed by the court and shall determine whether the  
12 sentence of death shall be imposed. If the jury determines  
13 unanimously, after weighing the factors in aggravation and  
14 mitigation, that death is the appropriate sentence, the court  
15 shall sentence the defendant to death. If the court does not  
16 concur with the jury determination that death is the  
17 appropriate sentence, the court shall set forth reasons in  
18 writing including what facts or circumstances the court relied  
19 upon, along with any relevant documents, that compelled the  
20 court to non-concur with the sentence. This document and any  
21 attachments shall be part of the record for appellate review.  
22 The court shall be bound by the jury's sentencing  
23 determination.

24 If after weighing the factors in aggravation and  
25 mitigation, one or more jurors determines that death is not the  
26 appropriate sentence, the court shall sentence the defendant to

1 a term of imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of  
2 Corrections.

3 (h) Procedure - No Jury.

4 In a proceeding before the court alone, if the court finds  
5 that none of the factors found in subsection (b) exists, the  
6 court shall sentence the defendant to a term of imprisonment  
7 under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections.

8 If the Court determines that one or more of the factors set  
9 forth in subsection (b) exists, the Court shall consider any  
10 aggravating and mitigating factors as indicated in subsection  
11 (c). If the Court determines, after weighing the factors in  
12 aggravation and mitigation, that death is the appropriate  
13 sentence, the Court shall sentence the defendant to death.

14 If the court finds that death is not the appropriate  
15 sentence, the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of  
16 imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of  
17 Corrections.

18 (h-5) Decertification as a capital case.

19 In a case in which the defendant has been found guilty of  
20 first degree murder by a judge or jury, or a case on remand for  
21 resentencing, and the State seeks the death penalty as an  
22 appropriate sentence, on the court's own motion or the written  
23 motion of the defendant, the court may decertify the case as a  
24 death penalty case if the court finds that the only evidence  
25 supporting the defendant's conviction is the uncorroborated  
26 testimony of an informant witness, as defined in Section 115-21

1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, concerning the  
2 confession or admission of the defendant or that the sole  
3 evidence against the defendant is a single eyewitness or single  
4 accomplice without any other corroborating evidence. If the  
5 court decertifies the case as a capital case under either of  
6 the grounds set forth above, the court shall issue a written  
7 finding. The State may pursue its right to appeal the  
8 decertification pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 604(a)(1). If  
9 the court does not decertify the case as a capital case, the  
10 matter shall proceed to the eligibility phase of the sentencing  
11 hearing.

12 (i) Appellate Procedure.

13 The conviction and sentence of death shall be subject to  
14 automatic review by the Supreme Court. Such review shall be in  
15 accordance with rules promulgated by the Supreme Court. The  
16 Illinois Supreme Court may overturn the death sentence, and  
17 order the imposition of imprisonment under Chapter V of the  
18 Unified Code of Corrections if the court finds that the death  
19 sentence is fundamentally unjust as applied to the particular  
20 case. If the Illinois Supreme Court finds that the death  
21 sentence is fundamentally unjust as applied to the particular  
22 case, independent of any procedural grounds for relief, the  
23 Illinois Supreme Court shall issue a written opinion explaining  
24 this finding.

25 (j) Disposition of reversed death sentence.

26 In the event that the death penalty in this Act is held to

1 be unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States  
2 or of the State of Illinois, any person convicted of first  
3 degree murder shall be sentenced by the court to a term of  
4 imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of  
5 Corrections.

6 In the event that any death sentence pursuant to the  
7 sentencing provisions of this Section is declared  
8 unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States or  
9 of the State of Illinois, the court having jurisdiction over a  
10 person previously sentenced to death shall cause the defendant  
11 to be brought before the court, and the court shall sentence  
12 the defendant to a term of imprisonment under Chapter V of the  
13 Unified Code of Corrections.

14 (k) Guidelines for seeking the death penalty.

15 The Attorney General and State's Attorneys Association  
16 shall consult on voluntary guidelines for procedures governing  
17 whether or not to seek the death penalty. The guidelines do not  
18 have the force of law and are only advisory in nature.

19 (Source: P.A. 96-710, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1475, eff. 1-1-11.)

20 Section 110. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is  
21 amended by changing Sections 113-3 and 119-1 as follows:

22 (725 ILCS 5/113-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 113-3)

23 Sec. 113-3. (a) Every person charged with an offense shall  
24 be allowed counsel before pleading to the charge. If the

1 defendant desires counsel and has been unable to obtain same  
2 before arraignment the court shall recess court or continue the  
3 cause for a reasonable time to permit defendant to obtain  
4 counsel and consult with him before pleading to the charge. If  
5 the accused is a dissolved corporation, and is not represented  
6 by counsel, the court may, in the interest of justice, appoint  
7 as counsel a licensed attorney of this State.

8 (b) In all cases, except where the penalty is a fine only,  
9 if the court determines that the defendant is indigent and  
10 desires counsel, the Public Defender shall be appointed as  
11 counsel. If there is no Public Defender in the county or if the  
12 defendant requests counsel other than the Public Defender and  
13 the court finds that the rights of the defendant will be  
14 prejudiced by the appointment of the Public Defender, the court  
15 shall appoint as counsel a licensed attorney at law of this  
16 State, except that in a county having a population of 2,000,000  
17 or more the Public Defender shall be appointed as counsel in  
18 all misdemeanor cases where the defendant is indigent and  
19 desires counsel unless the case involves multiple defendants,  
20 in which case the court may appoint counsel other than the  
21 Public Defender for the additional defendants. The court shall  
22 require an affidavit signed by any defendant who requests  
23 court-appointed counsel. Such affidavit shall be in the form  
24 established by the Supreme Court containing sufficient  
25 information to ascertain the assets and liabilities of that  
26 defendant. The Court may direct the Clerk of the Circuit Court

1 to assist the defendant in the completion of the affidavit. Any  
2 person who knowingly files such affidavit containing false  
3 information concerning his assets and liabilities shall be  
4 liable to the county where the case, in which such false  
5 affidavit is filed, is pending for the reasonable value of the  
6 services rendered by the public defender or other  
7 court-appointed counsel in the case to the extent that such  
8 services were unjustly or falsely procured.

9 (c) Upon the filing with the court of a verified statement  
10 of services rendered the court shall order the county treasurer  
11 of the county of trial to pay counsel other than the Public  
12 Defender a reasonable fee. The court shall consider all  
13 relevant circumstances, including but not limited to the time  
14 spent while court is in session, other time spent in  
15 representing the defendant, and expenses reasonably incurred  
16 by counsel. In counties with a population greater than  
17 2,000,000, the court shall order the county treasurer of the  
18 county of trial to pay counsel other than the Public Defender a  
19 reasonable fee stated in the order and based upon a rate of  
20 compensation of not more than \$40 for each hour spent while  
21 court is in session and not more than \$30 for each hour  
22 otherwise spent representing a defendant, and such  
23 compensation shall not exceed \$150 for each defendant  
24 represented in misdemeanor cases and \$1250 in felony cases, in  
25 addition to expenses reasonably incurred as hereinafter in this  
26 Section provided, except that, in extraordinary circumstances,

1 payment in excess of the limits herein stated may be made if  
2 the trial court certifies that such payment is necessary to  
3 provide fair compensation for protracted representation. A  
4 trial court may entertain the filing of this verified statement  
5 before the termination of the cause, and may order the  
6 provisional payment of sums during the pendency of the cause.

7 (d) In capital cases, in addition to counsel, if the court  
8 determines that the defendant is indigent the court may, upon  
9 the filing with the court of a verified statement of services  
10 rendered, order the county Treasurer of the county of trial to  
11 pay necessary expert witnesses for defendant reasonable  
12 compensation stated in the order not to exceed \$250 for each  
13 defendant.

14 (e) If the court in any county having a population greater  
15 than 2,000,000 determines that the defendant is indigent the  
16 court may, upon the filing with the court of a verified  
17 statement of such expenses, order the county treasurer of the  
18 county of trial, in such counties having a population greater  
19 than 2,000,000 to pay the general expenses of the trial  
20 incurred by the defendant not to exceed \$50 for each defendant.

21 (f) The provisions of this Section relating to appointment  
22 of counsel, compensation of counsel, and payment of expenses in  
23 capital cases apply except when the compensation and expenses  
24 are being provided under the Capital Crimes Litigation Act of  
25 2013.

26 (Source: P.A. 91-589, eff. 1-1-00.)

1 (725 ILCS 5/119-1)

2 Sec. 119-1. Death penalty restored ~~abolished~~.

3 (a) (Blank). ~~Beginning on the effective date of this~~  
4 ~~amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, notwithstanding~~  
5 ~~any other law to the contrary, the death penalty is abolished~~  
6 ~~and a sentence to death may not be imposed.~~

7 (b) All unobligated and unexpended moneys remaining in ~~the~~  
8 ~~Capital Litigation Trust Fund on the effective date of this~~  
9 ~~amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be~~  
10 ~~transferred into~~ the Death Penalty Abolition Fund on the  
11 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General  
12 Assembly shall be transferred into the Capital Litigation Trust  
13 Fund, ~~a special fund in the State treasury, to be expended by~~  
14 ~~the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, for~~  
15 ~~services for families of victims of homicide or murder and for~~  
16 ~~training of law enforcement personnel.~~

17 (Source: P.A. 96-1543, eff. 7-1-11.)

18 Section 115. The State Appellate Defender Act is amended by  
19 changing Section 10 as follows:

20 (725 ILCS 105/10) (from Ch. 38, par. 208-10)

21 Sec. 10. Powers and duties of State Appellate Defender.

22 (a) The State Appellate Defender shall represent indigent  
23 persons on appeal in criminal and delinquent minor proceedings,

1 when appointed to do so by a court under a Supreme Court Rule  
2 or law of this State.

3 (b) The State Appellate Defender shall submit a budget for  
4 the approval of the State Appellate Defender Commission.

5 (c) The State Appellate Defender may:

6 (1) maintain a panel of private attorneys available to  
7 serve as counsel on a case basis;

8 (2) establish programs, alone or in conjunction with  
9 law schools, for the purpose of utilizing volunteer law  
10 students as legal assistants;

11 (3) cooperate and consult with state agencies,  
12 professional associations, and other groups concerning the  
13 causes of criminal conduct, the rehabilitation and  
14 correction of persons charged with and convicted of crime,  
15 the administration of criminal justice, and, in counties of  
16 less than 1,000,000 population, study, design, develop and  
17 implement model systems for the delivery of trial level  
18 defender services, and make an annual report to the General  
19 Assembly;

20 (4) hire investigators to provide investigative  
21 services to appointed counsel and county public defenders;

22 (5) (Blank.)

23 (5.1) in cases in which a death sentence is an  
24 authorized disposition, provide trial counsel with legal  
25 assistance and the assistance of expert witnesses,  
26 investigators, and mitigation specialists from funds

1 appropriated to the State Appellate Defender specifically  
2 for that purpose by the General Assembly. The Office of  
3 State Appellate Defender shall not be appointed to serve as  
4 trial counsel in capital cases;

5 (5.5) provide training to county public defenders;

6 (5.7) provide county public defenders with the  
7 assistance of expert witnesses and investigators from  
8 funds appropriated to the State Appellate Defender  
9 specifically for that purpose by the General Assembly. The  
10 Office of the State Appellate Defender shall not be  
11 appointed to act as trial counsel;

12 (6) develop a Juvenile Defender Resource Center to: (i)  
13 study, design, develop, and implement model systems for the  
14 delivery of trial level defender services for juveniles in  
15 the justice system; (ii) in cases in which a sentence of  
16 incarceration or an adult sentence, or both, is an  
17 authorized disposition, provide trial counsel with legal  
18 advice and the assistance of expert witnesses and  
19 investigators from funds appropriated to the Office of the  
20 State Appellate Defender by the General Assembly  
21 specifically for that purpose; (iii) develop and provide  
22 training to public defenders on juvenile justice issues,  
23 utilizing resources including the State and local bar  
24 associations, the Illinois Public Defender Association,  
25 law schools, the Midwest Juvenile Defender Center, and pro  
26 bono efforts by law firms; and (iv) make an annual report

1 to the General Assembly.

2 Investigators employed by the Capital Trial Assistance  
3 Unit and Capital Post Conviction Unit of the State Appellate  
4 Defender shall be authorized to inquire through the Illinois  
5 State Police or local law enforcement with the Law Enforcement  
6 Agencies Data System (LEADS) under Section 2605-375 of the  
7 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois to ascertain whether  
8 their potential witnesses have a criminal background,  
9 including: (i) warrants; (ii) arrests; (iii) convictions; and  
10 (iv) officer safety information. This authorization applies  
11 only to information held on the State level and shall be used  
12 only to protect the personal safety of the investigators. Any  
13 information that is obtained through this inquiry may not be  
14 disclosed by the investigators.

15 (c-5) For each State fiscal year, the State Appellate  
16 Defender shall request a direct appropriation from the Capital  
17 Litigation Trust Fund for expenses incurred by the State  
18 Appellate Defender in providing assistance to trial attorneys  
19 under item (c) (5) of this Section and for expenses incurred by  
20 the State Appellate Defender in representing petitioners in  
21 capital cases in post-conviction proceedings under Article 122  
22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and in relation to  
23 petitions filed under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil  
24 Procedure in relation to capital cases and for the  
25 representation of those petitioners by attorneys approved by or  
26 contracted with the State Appellate Defender and an

1 appropriation to the State Treasurer for payments from the  
2 Trust Fund for the defense of cases in counties other than Cook  
3 County. The State Appellate Defender may appear before the  
4 General Assembly at other times during the State's fiscal year  
5 to request supplemental appropriations from the Trust Fund to  
6 the State Treasurer.

7 (d) (Blank.)

8 (e) The requirement for reporting to the General Assembly  
9 shall be satisfied by filing copies of the report with the  
10 Speaker, the Minority Leader and the Clerk of the House of  
11 Representatives and the President, the Minority Leader and the  
12 Secretary of the Senate and the Legislative Research Unit, as  
13 required by Section 3.1 of the General Assembly Organization  
14 Act and filing such additional copies with the State Government  
15 Report Distribution Center for the General Assembly as is  
16 required under paragraph (t) of Section 7 of the State Library  
17 Act.

18 (Source: P.A. 96-1148, eff. 7-21-10; 97-1003, eff. 8-17-12.)