LRB9201177RCcd

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AN ACT in relation to criminal law.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,represented in the General Assembly:

4 Section 5. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is 5 amended by changing Sections 114-13, 122-1, 122-2, and 122-3 6 and by adding Section 122-6.1 as follows:

7 (725 ILCS 5/114-13) (from Ch. 38, par. 114-13)

8 Sec. 114-13. Discovery in criminal cases.

9 <u>(a)</u> Discovery procedures in criminal cases shall be in 10 accordance with Supreme Court Rules.

(b) Any investigative, law enforcement, or other agency 11 responsible for investigating any felony offense, or 12 13 participating in an investigation of any felony offense shall 14 provide to the authority prosecuting the offense all reports that have been generated by or have come into the possession 15 of the investigating agency concerning the offense being 16 investigated. In addition, the investigating agency shall 17 provide to the prosecuting authority any material or 18 19 information within its possession or control that would tend 20 to negate the guilt of the accused of the offense charged or reduce his or her punishment for the offense. Every 21 22 investigative and law enforcement agency in this State shall 23 adopt policies to ensure compliance with these provisions.

24 (Source: Laws 1963, p. 2836.)

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

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

(a) Any person imprisoned in the penitentiary who asserts that in the proceedings which resulted in his or her conviction there was a substantial denial of his or her rights under the Constitution of the United States or of the 1 State of Illinois or both may institute a proceeding under 2 this Article. <u>Under the Constitution of the State of</u> 3 <u>Illinois, an assertion of substantial denial of rights</u> 4 <u>pursuant to this Article includes, but is not limited to, an</u> 5 <u>independent claim of actual innocence based on newly</u> 6 <u>discovered evidence.</u>

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7 (b) The proceeding shall be commenced by filing with the 8 clerk of the court in which the conviction took place a 9 petition (together with a copy thereof) verified by affidavit. Petitioner shall also serve another copy upon the 10 11 State's Attorney by any of the methods provided in Rule 7 of the Supreme Court. The clerk shall docket the petition for 12 consideration by the court pursuant to Section 122-2.1 upon 13 his or her receipt thereof and bring the same promptly to the 14 15 attention of the court.

16 (c) A proceeding on an independent claim of actual innocence based on newly discovered evidence must be 17 commenced within 6 months after the discovery of the new 18 19 evidence by the defendant. No other proceedings under this Article shall be commenced more than 6 months after the 20 21 denial of a petition for leave to appeal or the date for filing such a petition if none is filed or more than 45 days 22 23 after the defendant files his or her brief in the appeal of the sentence before the Illinois Supreme Court (or more than 24 25 45 days after the deadline for the filing of the defendant's brief with the Illinois Supreme Court if no brief is filed) 26 or 3 years from the date of conviction, whichever is sooner, 27 unless the petitioner alleges facts showing that the delay 28 29 was not due to his or her culpable negligence.

30 (d) A person seeking relief by filing a petition under 31 this Section must specify in the petition or its heading that 32 it is filed under this Section. A trial court that has 33 received a petition complaining of a conviction or sentence 34 that fails to specify in the petition or its heading that it is filed under this Section need not evaluate the petition to
 determine whether it could otherwise have stated some grounds
 for relief under this Article.

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

9 (Source: P.A. 89-284, eff. 1-1-96; 89-609, eff. 1-1-97; 10 89-684, eff. 6-1-97; 90-14, eff. 7-1-97.)

11 (725 ILCS 5/122-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 122-2)

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Sec. 122-2. Contents of petition.

The petition shall identify the proceeding in which the 13 14 petitioner was convicted, give the date of the rendition of 15 the final judgment complained of, and clearly set forth the respects in which petitioner's constitutional rights were 16 17 violated. If the petition asserts an independent claim of actual innocence based on newly discovered evidence, it must 18 set forth the nature of the evidence and demonstrate that: 19 (i) the new evidence was discovered since the defendant's 20 21 trial; and (ii) the new evidence could not have been discovered prior to trial by the exercise of due diligence. 22 The petition shall have attached thereto affidavits, records, 23 24 or other evidence supporting its allegations or shall state why the same are not attached. The petition shall identify 25 26 any previous proceedings that the petitioner may have taken to secure relief from his conviction. Argument and citations 27 and discussion of authorities shall be omitted from the 28 petition. 29

30 (Source: Laws 1963, p. 2836.)

31 (725 ILCS 5/122-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 122-3)
32 Sec. 122-3. Waiver of claims.

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Any claim of substantial denial of constitutional rights not raised in the original or an amended petition is waived. <u>This provision shall not apply to independent claims of</u> actual innocence based on newly discovered evidence.

- 5 (Source: Laws 1963, p. 2836.)
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(725 ILCS 5/122-6.1 new)

7 <u>Sec. 122-6.1. Actual innocence hearing.</u>

8 (a) At a hearing on a petition that asserts an independent claim of actual innocence based on newly 9 10 discovered evidence, the burden shall be on the defendant to prove his or her actual innocence. At no time in such a 11 12 hearing shall the defendant be entitled to a presumption of innocence. It shall be presumed that the verdict rendered at 13 the trial in which the defendant was convicted was correct, 14 and the burden shall be on the defendant to rebut this 15 16 presumption.

17 (b) The defendant, at an actual innocence hearing, shall 18 be required to prove his or her actual innocence by clear and 19 convincing evidence.

20 (c) In an actual innocence hearing, the court shall make 21 a determination about the reliability and admissibility of 22 the newly discovered evidence. Only if the court finds that 23 the evidence of the defendant's actual innocence is clear and 24 convincing and of such a conclusive character that it would 25 likely change the result of the defendant's trial shall the 26 court order a new trial for the defendant.