

## 101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 HB3879

Introduced 10/17/2019, by Rep. La Shawn K. Ford

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

730 ILCS 5/3-2.5-80 730 ILCS 5/3-3-9

from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-9

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that a person who, in good faith, seeks or obtains emergency medical assistance for someone experiencing an overdose shall not be deemed to violate his or her conditions of aftercare release (for a juvenile) or conditions of parole or mandatory supervised release.

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1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 3-2.5-80 and 3-3-9 as follows:
- 6 (730 ILCS 5/3-2.5-80)
- Sec. 3-2.5-80. Supervision on aftercare release.
- 8 (a) The Department shall retain custody of all youth placed 9 on aftercare release or released under Section 3-2.5-85 or 10 3-3-10 of this Code. The Department shall supervise those youth 11 during their aftercare release period in accordance with the 12 conditions set by the Department or Prisoner Review Board.
  - (b) A copy of youth's conditions of aftercare release shall be signed by the youth and given to the youth and to his or her aftercare specialist who shall report on the youth's progress under the rules of the Department. Aftercare specialists and supervisors shall have the full power of peace officers in the retaking of any releasee who has allegedly violated his or her aftercare release conditions. The aftercare specialist may request the Department of Juvenile Justice to issue a warrant for the arrest of any releasee who has allegedly violated his or her aftercare release conditions.
- 23 (b-5) A youth who, in good faith, seeks or obtains

1	emergency	y medical		assistance			for someone			ez	experiencing			
2	overdose	shall	not	be	deemed	to	vio	late	his	or	her	condi	ti	ons
3	of afterc	are re	leas	<b>e</b>										

- (c) The aftercare supervisor shall request the Department of Juvenile Justice to issue an aftercare release violation warrant, and the Department of Juvenile Justice shall issue an aftercare release violation warrant, under the following circumstances:
  - (1) if the releasee has a subsequent delinquency petition filed against him or her alleging commission of an act that constitutes a felony using a firearm or knife;
  - (2) if the releasee is required to and fails to comply with the requirements of the Sex Offender Registration Act;
    - (3) (blank); or
  - (4) if the releasee is on aftercare release for a murder, a Class X felony or a Class 1 felony violation of the Criminal Code of 2012, or any felony that requires registration as a sex offender under the Sex Offender Registration Act and a subsequent delinquency petition is filed against him or her alleging commission of an act that constitutes first degree murder, a Class X felony, a Class 1 felony, a Class 2 felony, or a Class 3 felony.

Personnel designated by the Department of Juvenile Justice or another peace officer may detain an alleged aftercare release violator until a warrant for his or her return to the Department of Juvenile Justice can be issued. The releasee may

- 1 be delivered to any secure place until he or she can be
- 2 transported to the Department of Juvenile Justice. The
- 3 aftercare specialist or the Department of Juvenile Justice
- 4 shall file a violation report with notice of charges with the
- 5 Department.
- 6 (d) The aftercare specialist shall regularly advise and
- 7 consult with the releasee and assist the youth in adjusting to
- 8 community life in accord with this Section.
- 9 (e) If the aftercare releasee has been convicted of a sex
- 10 offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act,
- 11 the aftercare specialist shall periodically, but not less than
- once a month, verify that the releasee is in compliance with
- paragraph (7.6) of subsection (a) of Section 3-3-7.
- 14 (f) The aftercare specialist shall keep those records as
- 15 the Department may require. All records shall be entered in the
- master file of the youth.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 98-558, eff. 1-1-14; 99-268, eff. 1-1-16; 99-628,
- 18 eff. 1-1-17.)
- 19 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-9) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-9)
- Sec. 3-3-9. Violations; changes of conditions; preliminary
- 21 hearing; revocation of parole or mandatory supervised release;
- 22 revocation hearing.
- 23 (a) If prior to expiration or termination of the term of
- 24 parole or mandatory supervised release, a person violates a
- 25 condition set by the Prisoner Review Board or a condition of

- parole or mandatory supervised release under Section 3-3-7 of this Code to govern that term, the Board may:
  - (1) continue the existing term, with or without modifying or enlarging the conditions; or
  - (1.5) for those released as a result of youthful offender parole as set forth in Section 5-4.5-115 5-4.5-110 of this Code, order that the inmate be subsequently rereleased to serve a specified mandatory supervised release term not to exceed the full term permitted under the provisions of Section 5-4.5-115 5-4.5-110 and subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1 of this Code and may modify or enlarge the conditions of the release as the Board deems proper; or
  - (2) parole or release the person to a half-way house; or
  - (3) revoke the parole or mandatory supervised release and reconfine the person for a term computed in the following manner:
    - (i) (A) For those sentenced under the law in effect prior to this amendatory Act of 1977, the recommitment shall be for any portion of the imposed maximum term of imprisonment or confinement which had not been served at the time of parole and the parole term, less the time elapsed between the parole of the person and the commission of the violation for which parole was revoked;

(B) Except as set forth in paragraphs (C) and (D), for those subject to mandatory supervised release under paragraph (d) of Section 5-8-1 of this Code, the recommitment shall be for the total mandatory supervised release term, less the time elapsed between the release of the person and the commission of the violation for which mandatory supervised release is revoked. The Board may also order that a prisoner serve up to one year of the sentence imposed by the court which was not served due to the accumulation of

sentence credit;

- (C) For those subject to sex offender supervision under clause (d) (4) of Section 5-8-1 of this Code, the reconfinement period for violations of clauses (a) (3) through (b-1) (15) of Section 3-3-7 shall not exceed 2 years from the date of reconfinement;
- (D) For those released as a result of youthful offender parole as set forth in Section 5-4.5-115 5-4.5-110 of this Code, the reconfinement period shall be for the total mandatory supervised release term, less the time elapsed between the release of the person and the commission of the violation for which mandatory supervised release is revoked. The Board may also order that a prisoner serve up to one year of the mandatory supervised release term previously earned. The Board may also order that the inmate be subsequently

rereleased to serve a specified mandatory supervised release term not to exceed the full term permitted under the provisions of <u>Section 5-4.5-115</u> <u>5-4.5-110</u> and subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1 of this Code and may modify or enlarge the conditions of the release as the Board deems proper;

(ii) the person shall be given credit against the term of reimprisonment or reconfinement for time spent in custody since he or she was paroled or released which has not been credited against another sentence or period of confinement;

## (iii) (blank);

(iv) this Section is subject to the release under supervision and the reparole and rerelease provisions of Section 3-3-10.

- (a-5) A person who, in good faith, seeks or obtains emergency medical assistance for someone experiencing an overdose shall not be deemed to violate his or her conditions of parole or mandatory supervised release.
- (b) The Board may revoke parole or mandatory supervised release for violation of a condition for the duration of the term and for any further period which is reasonably necessary for the adjudication of matters arising before its expiration. The issuance of a warrant of arrest for an alleged violation of the conditions of parole or mandatory supervised release shall toll the running of the term until the final determination of

- the charge. When parole or mandatory supervised release is not revoked that period shall be credited to the term, unless a community-based sanction is imposed as an alternative to revocation and reincarceration, including a diversion established by the Illinois Department of Corrections Parole Services Unit prior to the holding of a preliminary parole revocation hearing. Parolees who are diverted to a community-based sanction shall serve the entire term of parole or mandatory supervised release, if otherwise appropriate.
- (b-5) The Board shall revoke parole or mandatory supervised release for violation of the conditions prescribed in paragraph (7.6) of subsection (a) of Section 3-3-7.
  - (c) A person charged with violating a condition of parole or mandatory supervised release shall have a preliminary hearing before a hearing officer designated by the Board to determine if there is cause to hold the person for a revocation hearing. However, no preliminary hearing need be held when revocation is based upon new criminal charges and a court finds probable cause on the new criminal charges or when the revocation is based upon a new criminal conviction and a certified copy of that conviction is available.
  - (d) Parole or mandatory supervised release shall not be revoked without written notice to the offender setting forth the violation of parole or mandatory supervised release charged against him or her.
    - (e) A hearing on revocation shall be conducted before at

- 1 least one member of the Prisoner Review Board. The Board may
- 2 meet and order its actions in panels of 3 or more members. The
- 3 action of a majority of the panel shall be the action of the
- 4 Board. A record of the hearing shall be made. At the hearing
- 5 the offender shall be permitted to:
- 6 (1) appear and answer the charge; and
- 7 (2) bring witnesses on his or her behalf.
- 8 (f) The Board shall either revoke parole or mandatory
- 9 supervised release or order the person's term continued with or
- 10 without modification or enlargement of the conditions.
- 11 (g) Parole or mandatory supervised release shall not be
- 12 revoked for failure to make payments under the conditions of
- parole or release unless the Board determines that such failure
- is due to the offender's willful refusal to pay.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 99-628, eff. 1-1-17; 100-1182, eff. 6-1-19;
- 16 revised 4-3-19.)