

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 HB4273

Introduced 1/27/2020, by Rep. Will Guzzardi

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

730 ILCS 5/3-3-1 730 ILCS 5/3-3-14 new 730 ILCS 5/3-3-15 new from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-1

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that the Prisoner Review Board may grant a person committed to the Department of Corrections early release for medical incapacity or terminal illness. Establishes the procedures for applying for that release and the considerations the Prisoner Review Board must make in determining whether to grant the release. Provides that a committed person granted medical release shall be released on mandatory supervised release for a period of 5 years subject to the Code provisions concerning mandatory supervised release, which shall operate to discharge any remaining term of years imposed upon him or her; however, the person shall not serve a period of mandatory supervised release greater than the aggregate of the discharged underlying sentence and the mandatory supervised release period. Provides that a grant of medical release shall be an act of executive and legislative grace and shall be at the sole discretion of the Prisoner Review Board.

LRB101 15971 RLC 67243 b

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 Section 3-3-1 and by adding Sections 3-3-14 and 3-3-15 as follows:
- 7 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-1)
- 8 Sec. 3-3-1. Establishment and appointment of Prisoner
- 9 Review Board.
- 10 (a) There shall be a Prisoner Review Board independent of 11 the Department which shall be:
- 12 (1) the paroling authority for persons sentenced under 13 the law in effect prior to the effective date of this 14 amendatory Act of 1977;
- 15 (1.2) the paroling authority for persons eligible for 16 parole review under Section 5-4.5-115;
- 17 (1.5) (blank);
- 18 (2) the board of review for cases involving the 19 revocation of sentence credits or a suspension or reduction 20 in the rate of accumulating the credit;
- 21 (3) the board of review and recommendation for the 22 exercise of executive clemency by the Governor;
- 23 (4) the authority for establishing release dates for

certain prisoners sentenced under the law in existence prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977, in accordance with Section 3-3-2.1 of this Code;

- (5) the authority for setting conditions for parole and mandatory supervised release under Section 5-8-1(a) of this Code, and determining whether a violation of those conditions warrant revocation of parole or mandatory supervised release or the imposition of other sanctions;
- (6) the authority for determining whether a violation of aftercare release conditions warrant revocation of aftercare release; and \cdot
- (7) the authority to release medically infirm or disabled prisoners under Section 3-3-14.
- (b) The Board shall consist of 15 persons appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. One member of the Board shall be designated by the Governor to be Chairman and shall serve as Chairman at the pleasure of the Governor. The members of the Board shall have had at least 5 years of actual experience in the fields of penology, corrections work, law enforcement, sociology, law, education, social work, medicine, psychology, other behavioral sciences, or a combination thereof. At least 6 members so appointed must have at least 3 years experience in the field of juvenile matters. No more than 8 Board members may be members of the same political party.

Each member of the Board shall serve on a full-time basis and shall not hold any other salaried public office, whether elective or appointive, nor any other office or position of profit, nor engage in any other business, employment, or vocation. The Chairman of the Board shall receive \$35,000 a year, or an amount set by the Compensation Review Board, whichever is greater, and each other member \$30,000, or an amount set by the Compensation Review Board, whichever is greater.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the term of each member of the Board who was appointed by the Governor and is in office on June 30, 2003 shall terminate at the close of business on that date or when all of the successor members to be appointed pursuant to this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly have been appointed by the Governor, whichever occurs later. As soon as possible, the Governor shall appoint persons to fill the vacancies created by this amendatory Act.

Of the initial members appointed under this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Governor shall appoint 5 members whose terms shall expire on the third Monday in January 2005, 5 members whose terms shall expire on the third Monday in January 2007, and 5 members whose terms shall expire on the third Monday in January 2009. Their respective successors shall be appointed for terms of 6 years from the third Monday in January of the year of appointment. Each member shall serve

- 1 until his or her successor is appointed and qualified.
- 2 Any member may be removed by the Governor for incompetence,
- 3 neglect of duty, malfeasance or inability to serve.
- 4 (d) The Chairman of the Board shall be its chief executive
- 5 and administrative officer. The Board may have an Executive
- 6 Director; if so, the Executive Director shall be appointed by
- 7 the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The
- 8 salary and duties of the Executive Director shall be fixed by
- 9 the Board.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 100-1182, eff. 6-1-19; 101-288, eff. 1-1-20.)
- 11 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-14 new)
- 12 Sec. 3-3-14. Procedure for medical release.
- 13 (a) In this Section:
- "Medically incapacitated" means that a committed person
- has any diagnosable medical condition, including dementia and
- 16 severe, permanent medical or cognitive disability, that
- 17 prevents the committed person from completing one or more
- 18 <u>activities of daily living without assistance or that</u>
- 19 incapacitates the committed person to the extent that
- 20 institutional confinement does not offer additional
- 21 restrictions, and that the condition is unlikely to improve
- 22 noticeably in the future.
- "Terminal illness" means a condition that satisfies all of
- the following criteria:
- 25 <u>(1) the condition is irreversible and incurable; and</u>

Τ	(2) in accordance with medical standards and a
2	reasonable degree of medical certainty, based on ar
3	individual assessment of the committed person, the
4	condition is likely to cause death to the committed person
5	within 12 months.
6	(b) The Prisoner Review Board shall consider an application
7	for medical release on behalf of any committed person who:
8	(1) is suffering from a terminal illness;
9	(2) has been diagnosed with a condition that will
10	result in medical incapacity within the next 6 months; or
11	(3) has become medically incapacitated subsequent to
12	sentencing due to illness or injury.
13	(c) An initial application for medical release may be filed
14	with the Prisoner Review Board by a committed person, a prisor
15	official, a medical professional who has treated or diagnosed
16	the committed person, or a committed person's spouse, parent,
17	guardian, grandparent, aunt or uncle, sibling, child who is 18
18	years of age or older, or attorney. If the initial application
19	is made by someone other than the committed person, the
20	committed person must consent to the application at the time of
21	the institutional hearing. If the committed person is medically
22	unable to consent, the Prisoner Review Board must contact the
23	guardian or family member designated to represent their
24	interests within 3 days of receiving an application. That
25	family member or guardian must consent to the application prior
26	to any decision by the Prisoner Review Board.

1	(d) Application materials shall be maintained on the
2	Prisoner Review Board's website and the Department of
3	Corrections' website, and maintained in a clearly visible place
4	within the law library and the infirmary of every penal
5	institution and facility operated by the Department of
6	Corrections.
7	(e) The initial application need not be notarized, may be
8	sent via email or facsimile, and must contain the following
9	information:
10	(1) the committed person's name and Illinois
11	Department of Corrections number;
12	(2) the committed person's diagnosis; and
13	(3) a statement that the committed person meets one of
14	the following diagnostic criteria:
15	(A) is suffering from a terminal illness;
16	(B) has been diagnosed with a condition that will
17	result in medical incapacity within the next 6 months;
18	<u>or</u>
19	(C) has become medically incapacitated subsequent
20	to sentencing due to illness or injury.
21	(f) Within 3 days of receiving the committed person's
22	initial application, the Prisoner Review Board shall order the
23	Department of Corrections to have a physician or nurse
24	practitioner evaluate the committed person and create a written
25	evaluation within 10 days of the Prisoner Review Board's order.
26	The evaluation shall include but need not be limited to:

Τ	(1) A concise statement of the committee person s
2	medical diagnosis, including prognosis, likelihood of
3	recovery, and primary symptoms, to include incapacitation.
4	(2) A statement confirming or denying that the
5	committed person meets one of the criteria stated in
6	subsection (b).
7	(g) No institutional hearing is required for consideration
8	of a petition, but shall be granted at the request of the
9	petitioner. Upon receipt of the Department of Corrections
10	evaluation in a case in which the petitioner requests an
11	institutional hearing, the hearing shall take place within 14
12	days of the Board's receipt of the evaluation described in
13	subsection (f). The committed person may be represented by
14	counsel and may present witnesses to the Board members.
15	(h) Petitions shall be considered by 3-member panels, and
16	decisions shall be made by simple majority. The Board shall
17	render a decision within 14 days of receiving a petition if no
18	hearing is requested or within 7 days of an institutional
19	hearing.
20	(i) In considering a petition for release under this
21	Section, the Prisoner Review Board may consider the following
22	<pre>factors:</pre>
23	(1) the committed person's diagnosis and likelihood of
24	recovery;
25	(2) the approximate cost of health care to the State
26	should the committed person remain in custody;

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1	(3) the impact that the committed person's continued
2	incarceration may have on the provision of medical care
3	within the Department;
4	(4) the present likelihood of and ability to pose a
5	substantial danger to the physical safety of a specifically
6	identifiable person or persons;
7	(5) any statements by the victim regarding release; and
8	(6) whether the committed person's condition was
9	explicitly disclosed to the original sentencing judge and
10	taken into account at the time of sentencing.
11	(j) A committed person granted medical release shall be
12	released on mandatory supervised release for a period of 5
13	years subject to Section 3-3-8, which shall operate to
14	discharge any remaining term of years imposed upon him or her.
15	However, in no event shall the eligible person serve a period
16	of mandatory supervised release greater than the aggregate of
17	the discharged underlying sentence and the mandatory
18	supervised release period as set forth in Section 5-8-1.
19	(k) Nothing in this Section precludes a petitioner from
20	seeking alternative forms of release, including clemency,
21	relief from the sentencing court, post-conviction relief, or
22	any other legal remedy.
2.2	/720 TIGG E/2 2 15 max)
23	(730 ILCS 5/3-3-15 new)
24	Sec. 3-3-15. Prisoner Review Board; sole discretion to

grant medical release. A grant of medical release under this

- 1 Article shall be an act of executive and legislative grace and
- 2 <u>shall be at the sole discretion of the Prisoner Review Board.</u>