

## Rep. Barbara Flynn Currie

# Filed: 4/24/2017

	10000HB2515ham003 LRB100 06853 RLC 25497 a
1	AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 2515
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend House Bill 2515, AS AMENDED, by
3	replacing everything after the enacting clause with the
4	following:
5	"Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
6	changing Sections 3-3-1, 3-3-2, 5-4.5-20, 5-4.5-25, 5-4.5-30,
7	and 5-8-1 and by adding Section 5-4.5-110 as follows:
8	(730 ILCS 5/3-3-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-1)
9	Sec. 3-3-1. Establishment and appointment of Prisoner
10	Review Board.
11	(a) There shall be a Prisoner Review Board independent of
12	the Department which shall be:
13	(1) the paroling authority for persons sentenced under
14	the law in effect prior to the effective date of this
15	amendatory Act of 1977;
16	(1.2) the paroling authority for persons eligible for

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### parole review under Section 5-4.5-110;

- (1.5) (blank);
- (2) the board of review for cases involving the revocation of sentence credits or a suspension or reduction in the rate of accumulating the credit;
- (3) the board of review and recommendation for the exercise of executive clemency by the Governor;
- (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; and
- (6) the authority for determining whether a violation of aftercare release conditions warrant revocation of aftercare release.
- (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,

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1 corrections work, law enforcement, sociology, law, education, social work, medicine, psychology, other behavioral sciences, 2 or a combination thereof. At least 6 members so appointed must 3 4 have had at least 3 years experience in the field of juvenile 5 matters. No more than 8 Board members may be members of the same political party. 6

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

- 1 members whose terms shall expire on the third Monday in January
- 2 2005, 5 members whose terms shall expire on the third Monday in
- 3 January 2007, and 5 members whose terms shall expire on the
- 4 third Monday in January 2009. Their respective successors shall
- 5 be appointed for terms of 6 years from the third Monday in
- 6 January of the year of appointment. Each member shall serve
- 7 until his or her successor is appointed and qualified.
- 8 Any member may be removed by the Governor for incompetence,
- 9 neglect of duty, malfeasance or inability to serve.
- 10 (d) The Chairman of the Board shall be its chief executive
- 11 and administrative officer. The Board may have an Executive
- Director; if so, the Executive Director shall be appointed by
- 13 the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The
- salary and duties of the Executive Director shall be fixed by
- 15 the Board.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 98-558, eff. 1-1-14; 99-628, eff. 1-1-17.)
- 17 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-2)
- 18 Sec. 3-3-2. Powers and duties.
- 19 (a) The Parole and Pardon Board is abolished and the term
- "Parole and Pardon Board" as used in any law of Illinois, shall
- 21 read "Prisoner Review Board." After the effective date of this
- amendatory Act of 1977, the Prisoner Review Board shall provide
- 23 by rule for the orderly transition of all files, records, and
- 24 documents of the Parole and Pardon Board and for such other
- 25 steps as may be necessary to effect an orderly transition and

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- (1) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide, cases of prisoners who were sentenced under the law in effect prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977, and who are eligible for parole;
  - (2) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide, the conditions of parole and the time of discharge from parole, impose sanctions for violations of parole, and revoke parole for those sentenced under the law in effect prior to this amendatory Act of 1977; provided that the decision to parole and the conditions of parole for all prisoners who were sentenced for first degree murder or who received a minimum sentence of 20 years or more under the law in effect prior to February 1, 1978 shall be determined by a majority vote of the Prisoner Review Board. One representative supporting parole and one representative opposing parole will be allowed to speak. Their comments shall be limited to making corrections and filling in omissions to the Board's presentation and discussion;
  - (3) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide, the conditions of mandatory supervised release and the time of discharge from mandatory supervised release, impose sanctions for violations of mandatory supervised release, and revoke mandatory

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supervised release for those sentenced under the law in effect after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977;

- (3.5) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide, the conditions of mandatory supervised release and the time of discharge from mandatory supervised release, to impose sanctions for violations of mandatory supervised release and revoke supervised release for those serving extended supervised release terms pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1:
- (3.6) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide whether to revoke aftercare release for those committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987;
- (4) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members, decide cases brought by the Department of Corrections against a prisoner in the custody of the Department for alleged violation of Department rules with respect to sentence credits under Section 3-6-3 of this Code in which the Department seeks to revoke sentence credits, if the amount of time at issue exceeds 30 days or when, during any 12 month period, the cumulative amount of credit revoked exceeds 30 days except where the infraction is committed or discovered within 60 days of scheduled release. In such cases, the Department of Corrections may

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revoke up to 30 days of sentence credit. The Board may subsequently approve the revocation of additional sentence credit, if the Department seeks to revoke sentence credit in excess of thirty days. However, the Board shall not be empowered to review the Department's decision with respect to the loss of 30 days of sentence credit for any prisoner or to increase any penalty beyond the length requested by the Department;

- (5) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide, the release dates for certain prisoners sentenced under the law in existence prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977, accordance with Section 3-3-2.1 of this Code;
- (6) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide, all requests for pardon, reprieve commutation, and make confidential or recommendations to the Governor;
- (6.5) hear, by at least one member who is qualified in the field of juvenile matters parole review cases in accordance with Section 5-4.5-110 of this Code, and through a panel of at least 3 members who are qualified in the field of juvenile matters, make release determinations of persons under the age of 21 at the time of the commission of an offense or offenses;
- (7) comply with the requirements of the Open Parole Hearings Act;

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- (8) hear by at least one member and, through a panel of at least 3 members, decide cases brought by the Department of Corrections against a prisoner in the custody of the Department for court dismissal of a frivolous lawsuit pursuant to Section 3-6-3(d) of this Code in which the Department seeks to revoke up to 180 days of sentence credit, and if the prisoner has not accumulated 180 days of sentence credit at the time of the dismissal, then all sentence credit accumulated by the prisoner shall be revoked;
- (9) hear by at least 3 members, and, through a panel of at least 3 members, decide whether to grant certificates of relief from disabilities or certificates of good conduct as provided in Article 5.5 of Chapter V;
- (10) upon a petition by a person who has been convicted of a Class 3 or Class 4 felony and who meets the requirements of this paragraph, hear by at least 3 members and, with the unanimous vote of a panel of 3 members, issue a certificate of eligibility for sealing recommending that the court order the sealing of all official records of the arresting authority, the circuit court clerk, and the Department of State Police concerning the arrest and conviction for the Class 3 or 4 felony. A person may not apply to the Board for a certificate of eligibility for sealing:
  - (A) until 5 years have elapsed since the expiration

of his or her sentence;

2	(B) until 5 years have elapsed since any arrests or
3	detentions by a law enforcement officer for an alleged
4	violation of law, other than a petty offense, traffic
5	offense, conservation offense, or local ordinance
6	offense;
7	(C) if convicted of a violation of the Cannabis
8	Control Act, Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the
9	Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act,
10	the Methamphetamine Precursor Control Act, or the
11	Methamphetamine Precursor Tracking Act unless the
12	petitioner has completed a drug abuse program for the
13	offense on which sealing is sought and provides proof
14	that he or she has completed the program successfully;
15	(D) if convicted of:
16	(i) a sex offense described in Article 11 or
17	Sections 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of
18	the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of
19	2012;
20	(ii) aggravated assault;
21	(iii) aggravated battery;
22	(iv) domestic battery;
23	(v) aggravated domestic battery;
24	(vi) violation of an order of protection;
25	(vii) an offense under the Criminal Code of
26	1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 involving a

1	firearm;
2	(viii) driving while under the influence of
3	alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating
4	compound or compounds or any combination thereof;
5	(ix) aggravated driving while under the
6	influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs,
7	intoxicating compound or compounds or any
8	combination thereof; or
9	(x) any crime defined as a crime of violence
10	under Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation
11	Act.
12	If a person has applied to the Board for a certificate
13	of eligibility for sealing and the Board denies the
14	certificate, the person must wait at least 4 years before
15	filing again or filing for pardon from the Governor unless
16	the Chairman of the Prisoner Review Board grants a waiver.
17	The decision to issue or refrain from issuing a
18	certificate of eligibility for sealing shall be at the
19	Board's sole discretion, and shall not give rise to any
20	cause of action against either the Board or its members.
21	The Board may only authorize the sealing of Class 3 and
22	4 felony convictions of the petitioner from one information
23	or indictment under this paragraph (10). A petitioner may
24	only receive one certificate of eligibility for sealing

(11) upon a petition by a person who after having been

under this provision for life; and

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convicted of a Class 3 or Class 4 felony thereafter served in the United States Armed Forces or National Guard of this or any other state and had received an honorable discharge from the United States Armed Forces or National Guard or who at the time of filing the petition is enlisted in the United States Armed Forces or National Guard of this or any other state and served one tour of duty and who meets the requirements of this paragraph, hear by at least 3 members and, with the unanimous vote of a panel of 3 members, issue a certificate of eligibility for expungement recommending that the court order the expungement of all official records of the arresting authority, the circuit court clerk, and the Department of State Police concerning the arrest and conviction for the Class 3 or 4 felony. A person may not apply to the Board for a certificate of eligibility for expungement:

#### (A) if convicted of:

- (i) a sex offense described in Article 11 or Sections 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or Criminal Code of 2012;
- (ii) an offense under the Criminal Code of 1961 or Criminal Code of 2012 involving a firearm; or
- (iii) a crime of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act; or
- (B) if the person has not served in the United States Armed Forces or National Guard of this or any

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other state or has not received an honorable discharge from the United States Armed Forces or National Guard of this or any other state or who at the time of the filing of the petition is serving in the United States Armed Forces or National Guard of this or any other state and has not completed one tour of duty.

If a person has applied to the Board for a certificate of eligibility for expungement and the Board denies the certificate, the person must wait at least 4 years before filing again or filing for a pardon with authorization for expungement from the Governor unless the Governor or Chairman of the Prisoner Review Board grants a waiver.

(a-5) The Prisoner Review Board, with the cooperation of and in coordination with the Department of Corrections and the Department of Central Management Services, shall implement a pilot project in 3 correctional institutions providing for the conduct of hearings under paragraphs (1) and (4) of subsection (a) of this Section through interactive video conferences. The project shall be implemented within 6 months after effective date of this amendatory Act of 1996. Within 6 months after the implementation of the pilot project, the Prisoner Review Board, with the cooperation of and in coordination with the Department of Corrections and the Department of Central Management Services, shall report to the Governor and the General Assembly regarding the use, costs, effectiveness, and future viability of interactive video conferences for Prisoner

1 Review Board hearings.

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- (b) Upon recommendation of the Department the Board may 2 3 restore sentence credit previously revoked.
  - (c) The Board shall cooperate with the Department in promoting an effective system of parole and mandatory supervised release.
  - (d) The Board shall promulgate rules for the conduct of its work, and the Chairman shall file a copy of such rules and any amendments thereto with the Director and with the Secretary of State.
  - (e) The Board shall keep records of all of its official actions and shall make them accessible in accordance with law and the rules of the Board.
    - The Board or one who has allegedly violated the conditions of his or her parole, aftercare release, or mandatory supervised release may require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence relating to any matter investigation or hearing. The Chairman of the Board may sign subpoenas which shall be served by any agent or public official authorized by the Chairman of the Board, or by any person lawfully authorized to serve a subpoena under the laws of the State of Illinois. The attendance of witnesses, and the production of documentary evidence, may be required from any place in the State to a hearing location in the State before the Chairman of the Board or his or her designated agent or

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agents or any duly constituted Committee or Subcommittee of the Board. Witnesses so summoned shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the circuit courts of the State, and witnesses whose depositions are taken and the persons taking those depositions are each entitled to the same fees as are paid for like services in actions in the circuit courts of the State. Fees and mileage shall be vouchered for payment when the witness is discharged from further attendance.

In case of disobedience to a subpoena, the Board may petition any circuit court of the State for an order requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of documentary evidence or both. A copy of such petition shall be served by personal service or by registered or certified mail upon the person who has failed to obey the subpoena, and such person shall be advised in writing that a hearing upon the petition will be requested in a court room to be designated in such notice before the judge hearing motions or extraordinary remedies at a specified time, on a specified date, not less than 10 nor more than 15 days after the deposit of the copy of the written notice and petition in the U.S. mails addressed to the person at his last known address or after the personal service of the copy of the notice and petition upon such person. The court upon the filing of such a petition, may order the person refusing to obey the subpoena to appear at an investigation or hearing, or to there produce documentary evidence, if so ordered, or to give evidence relative to the

- 1 subject matter of that investigation or hearing. Any failure to
- obey such order of the circuit court may be punished by that 2
- 3 court as a contempt of court.
- 4 Each member of the Board and any hearing officer designated
- 5 by the Board shall have the power to administer oaths and to
- take the testimony of persons under oath. 6
- 7 (q) Except under subsection (a) of this Section, a majority
- 8 of the members then appointed to the Prisoner Review Board
- 9 shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business
- 10 of the Board.
- 11 (h) The Prisoner Review Board shall annually transmit to
- the Director a detailed report of its work for the preceding 12
- 13 calendar year. The annual report shall also be transmitted to
- 14 the Governor for submission to the Legislature.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 98-399, eff. 8-16-13; 98-558, eff. 1-1-14;
- 16 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 99-628, eff. 1-1-17.)
- 17 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-20)
- Sec. 5-4.5-20. FIRST DEGREE MURDER; SENTENCE. For first 18
- 19 degree murder:
- (a) TERM. The defendant shall be sentenced to imprisonment 20
- 21 or, if appropriate, death under Section 9-1 of the Criminal
- 22 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/9-1).
- 23 Imprisonment shall be for a determinate term, subject to
- 24 Section 5-4.5-110 of this Code, of (1) not less than 20 years
- 25 and not more than 60 years; (2) not less than 60 years and not

- 1 more than 100 years when an extended term is imposed under
- 2 Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-2); or (3) natural life as
- provided in Section 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1). 3
- 4 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A term of periodic imprisonment
- 5 shall not be imposed.
- 6 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. The impact incarceration program
- 7 or the county impact incarceration program is not an authorized
- 8 disposition.
- 9 (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. A period of
- 10 probation or conditional discharge shall not be imposed.
- 11 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section
- 5-4.5-50 (b) (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50 (b)). 12
- (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6) 13
- 14 concerning restitution.
- 15 (g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- 16 be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730
- ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50). 17
- 18 DRUG COURT. Drug court is not an authorized (h)
- 19 disposition.
- 20 (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730
- 2.1 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning no credit for time spent in home
- 22 detention prior to judgment.
- 23 (i) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3)
- 24 for rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 25 (k) ELECTRONIC HOME DETENTION. Electronic home detention
- 2.6 authorized disposition, except in limited is not an

- 1 circumstances as provided in Section 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS
- 2 5/5-8A-3).
- 3 PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except
- 4 provided in Section 3-3-8 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8), the parole or
- 5 mandatory supervised release term shall be 3 years upon release
- 6 from imprisonment.
- (Source: P.A. 97-697, eff. 6-22-12; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.) 7
- 8 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-25)
- 9 Sec. 5-4.5-25. CLASS X FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class X
- 10 felonv:
- 11 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a
- 12 determinate sentence, subject to Section 5-4.5-110 of this
- 13 Code, of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years. The
- 14 sentence of imprisonment for an extended term Class X felony,
- 15 as provided in Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-2), subject to
- <u>Section 5-4.5-110 of this Code</u>, shall be not less than 30 years 16
- 17 and not more than 60 years.
- 18 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A term of periodic imprisonment
- 19 shall not be imposed.
- (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. The impact incarceration program 2.0
- 21 or the county impact incarceration program is not an authorized
- 22 disposition.
- 23 PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. (d) Α period of
- 24 probation or conditional discharge shall not be imposed.
- 25 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section

- 1 5-4.5-50 (b) (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50 (b)).
- 2 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6)
- 3 concerning restitution.
- 4 (q) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- 5 be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730
- 6 ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50).
- (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment 7
- 8 Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court
- 9 program.
- 10 (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730
- 11 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning no credit for time spent in home
- detention prior to judgment. 12
- 13 (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3)
- for rules and regulations for sentence credit. 14
- 15 (k) ELECTRONIC HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS
- 16 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for electronic
- 17 detention.
- 18 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
- provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8 or 19
- 20 5/5-8-1), the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall
- 21 be 3 years upon release from imprisonment.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 97-697, eff. 6-22-12.)
- 23 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-30)
- 24 Sec. 5-4.5-30. CLASS 1 FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class 1
- 25 felony:

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- 1 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment, other than for second degree murder, shall be a determinate sentence of not 2 3 less than 4 years and not more than 15 years, subject to 4 Section 5-4.5-110 of this Code. The sentence of imprisonment 5 for second degree murder shall be a determinate sentence of not 6 less than 4 years and not more than 20 years, subject to Section 5-4.5-110 of this Code. The sentence of imprisonment 7 for an extended term Class 1 felony, as provided in Section 8 9 5-8-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-2), subject to Section 5-4.5-110 of this 10 Code, shall be a term not less than 15 years and not more than 11 30 years.
  - (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. Α sentence of periodic imprisonment shall be for a definite term of from 3 to 4 years, except as otherwise provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-7-1 (730) ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-7-1).
  - (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Sections 5-8-1.1 and 5-8-1.2(730 ILCS 5/5-8-1.1 and 5/5-8-1.2) concerning eligibility for impact incarceration program or the county impact incarceration program.
  - (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-6-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-6-2), the period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed 4 years. The court shall specify the conditions of probation or conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3). In no case shall an offender be eligible for a disposition of probation or conditional discharge for a Class 1

- 1 felony committed while he or she was serving a term of
- probation or conditional discharge for a felony. 2
- (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section 3
- 4 5-4.5-50 (b) (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50 (b)).
- 5 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6)
- 6 concerning restitution.
- (g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall 7
- 8 be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730
- 9 ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50).
- 10 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment
- 11 Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court
- 12 program.
- (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730 13
- 14 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning credit for time spent in home
- 15 detention prior to judgment.
- 16 (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 of this Code (730
- ILCS 5/3-6-3) or the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act 17
- 18 (730 ILCS 130/) for rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- (k) ELECTRONIC HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 19
- 20 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for electronic home
- 2.1 detention.
- 22 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE.
- provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8 or 23
- 24 5/5-8-1), the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall
- 25 be 2 years upon release from imprisonment.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 97-697, eff. 6-22-12.)

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1 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-110 new)

2 Sec. 5-4.5-110. Parole review of persons under the age of 3 21 at the time of the commission of an offense.

- (a) A person under 21 years of age at the time of the commission of an offense or offenses, other than first degree murder, and who is not serving a sentence for first degree murder, shall be eligible for parole review by the Prisoner Review Board after serving 10 years or more of his or her sentence, except for those serving a sentence or sentences for: (1) aggravated criminal sexual assault who shall be eliqible for parole review by the Prisoner Review Board after serving 20 years or more of his or her sentence or (2) predatory criminal sexual assault of a child who shall be eliqible for parole review by the Prisoner Review Board after serving 40 years or more of his or her sentence. A person under 21 years of age at the time of the commission of first degree murder shall be eligible for parole review by the Prisoner Review Board after serving 20 years or more of his or her sentence, except for those subject to sentencing under item (iii), (iv), or (vii) of subparagraph (c) of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 5-8-1 of this Code based on the category of persons identified therein shall be eligible for parole review by the Prisoner Review Board after serving 40 years or more of his or her sentence.
- 25 (b) Three years prior to becoming eligible for parole

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review, the eliqible person may file his or her petition for parole review with the Prisoner Review Board. The petition shall include a copy of the order of commitment and sentence to the Department of Corrections for the offense or offenses for which review is sought. Within 30 days of receipt of this petition, the Prisoner Review Board shall determine whether the petition is appropriately filed, and if so, shall set a date for parole review 3 years from receipt of the petition and notify the Department of Corrections within 10 business days. If the Prisoner Review Board determines that the petition is not appropriately filed, it shall notify the petitioner in writing, including a basis for its determination, and the determination is considered final and eligible for review under subsection (k) of this Section.

(c) Within 6 months of the Prisoner Review Board's determination that the petition was appropriately filed, a representative from the Department of Corrections shall meet with the eligible person and provide the inmate information about the parole hearing process, legal factors relevant to his her suitability or unsuitability for parole, and personalized recommendations for the inmate regarding his or her work assignments, rehabilitative programs, and institutional behavior. Following this meeting, the eligible person has 7 calendar days to file a written request to the representative from the Department of Corrections who met with the eligible person of any additional programs and services

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- 1 which the eliqible person believes should be made available to prepare the eliqible person for return to the community. 2
  - (d) One year prior to the person being eligible for parole, counsel shall be appointed by the Prisoner Review Board upon a finding of indigency. The eligible person may waive appointed counsel or retain his or her own counsel at his or her own expense.
  - (e) Nine months prior to the hearing, the Prisoner Review Board shall provide the eligible person, and his or her counsel, any written documents or materials it will be considering in making its decision unless the written documents or materials are specifically found to: (1) include information which, if disclosed, would damage the therapeutic relationship between the inmate and a mental health professional; (2) subject any person to the actual risk of physical harm; (3) threaten the safety or security of the Department or an institution. Disclosure of victim impact statements shall be governed by Section 35 of the Open Parole Hearings Act. The Prisoner Review Board shall have an ongoing duty to provide the eligible person, and his or her counsel, with any further documents or materials that come into its possession prior to the hearing subject to the limitations contained in this subsection.
  - (f) Not less than 6 months prior to the hearing, the Prisoner Review Board shall provide notification to the State's Attorney of the county from which the person was committed and

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to the victim or family of the victim of the scheduled hearing place, date, and approximate time. If the Board does not have knowledge of the current address of the victim or family of the victim, it shall notify the State's Attorney of the county of commitment and request assistance in locating the victim or family of the victim. Those victims or family of the victims who advise the Board in writing that they no longer wish to be notified shall not receive future notices. Any victim impact statements shall be governed by Section 35 of the Open Parole Hearings Act.

(q) The hearing conducted by the Prisoner Review Board shall be governed by the Open Parole Hearings Act and Part 1610 of Title 20 of the Illinois Administrative Code. The eligible person has a right to be present at the Prisoner Review Board hearing. If a psychological evaluation is submitted for the Prisoner Review Board's consideration, it shall be prepared by a person who has expertise in adolescent brain development and behavior, and shall take into consideration the diminished culpability of youthful offenders, the hallmark features of youth, and any subsequent growth and increased maturity of the person. At the hearing, the eligible person shall have the right to make a statement on his or her own behalf.

(h) Only upon motion for good cause shall the date for the Prisoner Review Board hearing, as set by subsection (b) of this Section, be changed. All hearings shall be open to the public.

(i) Unless the Prisoner Review Board after the hearing,

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- 2 (1) there is a substantial risk that the eliqible person will not conform to reasonable conditions of parole 3 4 or aftercare release; or
  - (2) the eligible person's release a that time would deprecate the seriousness of his or her offense or promote disrespect for the law; or
  - (3) the eligible person's release would have a substantially adverse effect on institutional discipline; the eligible person shall be release on parole. In considering the factors affecting the release determination under 20 Ill. Adm. Code 1610.50(b), the Prisoner Review Board panel shall consider the diminished culpability of youthful offenders, the hallmark features of youth, and any subsequent growth and maturity of the youthful offender during incarceration.
  - (j) Unless denied parole under subsection (i) of this Section: (1) the eligible person serving a sentence for any non-first degree murder offense or offenses, shall be released on parole which shall operate to discharge any remaining term of years or natural life sentence imposed upon him or her, notwithstanding any required mandatory supervised release period the eligible person is required to serve; and (2) the eligible person serving a sentence for any first degree murder offense, shall be released on mandatory supervised release for a period of 10 years subject to Section 3-3-8, which shall operate to discharge any remaining term of years or natural

- 1 life sentence imposed upon him or her, however in no event
- shall the eligible person serve a period of mandatory 2
- supervised release greater than the aggregate of the discharged 3
- 4 underlying sentence and the mandatory supervised release
- 5 period as sent forth in Section 5-4.5-20.
- 6 (k) A person denied parole under subsection (i) of this
- Section shall be eligible for a second parole review by the 7
- Prisoner Review Board 5 years after the written decision under 8
- 9 subsection (i) of this Section. The procedures for a second
- 10 parole review shall be governed by subsections (b) through (j)
- 11 of this Section.
- (1) A person denied parole under subsection (i) of this 12
- Section shall be eligible for a third and final parole review 13
- 14 by the Prisoner Review Board 5 years after the written decision
- 15 under subsection (i) of this Section. The procedures for the
- 16 third and final parole review shall be governed by subsections
- (b) through (j) of this Section. 17
- (m) Notwithstanding anything else to the contrary in this 18
- Section, nothing in this Section shall be construed to delay 19
- 20 parole or mandatory supervised release consideration for
- 21 petitioners who, prior to the effective date of this amendatory
- 22 Act of the 100th General Assembly, are or will be eligible for
- release earlier than this Section provides. Nothing in this 23
- 24 Section shall be construed as a limit, substitution, or bar on
- 25 a person's right to sentencing relief including any relief
- 26 provided under Section 5-4.5-115 of this Act, or any other

- 1 manner of relief, obtained by order of a court in proceedings
- other than as provided in this Section. 2
- 3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-1)
- 4 Sec. 5-8-1. Natural life imprisonment; enhancements for use of a firearm; mandatory supervised release terms. 5
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in the statute defining 7 the offense or in Article 4.5 of Chapter V, a sentence of imprisonment for a felony shall be a determinate sentence set by the court under this Section, subject to Section 5-4.5-110 of this Code, according to the following limitations:
  - (1) for first degree murder,
- 12 (a) (blank),

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- (b) if a trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable doubt that the murder was accompanied by exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty or, except as set forth in subsection (a)(1)(c) of this Section, that any of the aggravating factors listed in subsection (b) or (b-5) of Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 are present, the court may sentence the defendant, subject to Section 5-4.5-105, to a term of natural life imprisonment, or
  - (c) the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of natural life imprisonment if the defendant, at the time of the commission of the murder, had attained

the age of 18, and

2	(i) has previously been convicted of first
3	degree murder under any state or federal law, or
4	(ii) is found guilty of murdering more than one
5	victim, or
6	(iii) is found guilty of murdering a peace
7	officer, fireman, or emergency management worker
8	when the peace officer, fireman, or emergency
9	management worker was killed in the course of
10	performing his official duties, or to prevent the
11	peace officer or fireman from performing his
12	official duties, or in retaliation for the peace
13	officer, fireman, or emergency management worker
14	from performing his official duties, and the
15	defendant knew or should have known that the
16	murdered individual was a peace officer, fireman,
17	or emergency management worker, or
18	(iv) is found guilty of murdering an employee
19	of an institution or facility of the Department of
20	Corrections, or any similar local correctional
21	agency, when the employee was killed in the course
22	of performing his official duties, or to prevent
23	the employee from performing his official duties,
24	or in retaliation for the employee performing his
25	official duties, or
26	(v) is found guilty of murdering an emergency

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medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver or other medical assistance or first aid person while employed by a municipality or other governmental unit when the person was killed in the course of performing official duties or to prevent the person from performing official duties or retaliation for performing official duties and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was an emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistant or first aid personnel, or

#### (vi) (blank), or

(vii) is found guilty of first degree murder and the murder was committed by reason of any person's activity as a community policing volunteer or to prevent any person from engaging in activity as a community policing volunteer. For the purpose of this Section, "community policing volunteer" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

For purposes of clause (v), "emergency medical technician - ambulance", "emergency medical technician

1	<ul><li>intermediate", "emergency medical technician -</li></ul>
2	paramedic", have the meanings ascribed to them in the
3	Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.
4	(d) (i) if the person committed the offense while
5	armed with a firearm, 15 years shall be added to
6	the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;
7	(ii) if, during the commission of the offense,
8	the person personally discharged a firearm, 20
9	years shall be added to the term of imprisonment
10	imposed by the court;
11	(iii) if, during the commission of the
12	offense, the person personally discharged a
13	firearm that proximately caused great bodily harm,
14	permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or
15	death to another person, 25 years or up to a term
16	of natural life shall be added to the term of
17	imprisonment imposed by the court.
18	(2) (blank);
19	(2.5) for a person who has attained the age of 18 years
20	at the time of the commission of the offense and who is
21	convicted under the circumstances described in subdivision
22	(b)(1)(B) of Section 11-1.20 or paragraph (3) of subsection
23	(b) of Section 12-13, subdivision (d)(2) of Section 11-1.30
24	or paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Section 12-14,
25	subdivision (b)(1.2) of Section 11-1.40 or paragraph (1.2)

of subsection (b) of Section 12-14.1, subdivision (b) (2) of

- Section 11-1.40 or paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of 1 Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 2 Criminal Code of 2012, the sentence shall be a term of 3 natural life imprisonment. 4
  - (b) (Blank).
- 6 (c) (Blank).

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- (d) Subject to earlier termination under Section 3-3-8, the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be written as part of the sentencing order and shall be as follows:
  - (1) for first degree murder or a Class X felony except for the offenses of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, and criminal sexual assault if committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly and except for the offense of aggravated child pornography Section 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-20.1 under sentencing under subsection (c-5) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, if committed on or after January 1, 2009, 3 years;
  - (2) for a Class 1 felony or a Class 2 felony except for the offense of criminal sexual assault if committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly and except for the offenses of manufacture and dissemination of child pornography under clauses (a) (1) and (a) (2) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, if committed on or

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after January 1, 2009, 2 years; 1

- (3) for a Class 3 felony or a Class 4 felony, 1 year;
- (4) for defendants who commit the offense of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, or criminal sexual assault, on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, or who commit the offense of aggravated child pornography under Section 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-20.1 with sentencing under subsection (c-5) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, manufacture of child pornography, or dissemination of child pornography after January 1, 2009, the term of mandatory supervised release shall range from a minimum of 3 years to a maximum of the natural life of the defendant;
- (5) if the victim is under 18 years of age, for a second or subsequent offense of aggravated criminal sexual abuse or felony criminal sexual abuse, 4 years, at least the first 2 years of which the defendant shall serve in an electronic home detention program under Article 8A of Chapter V of this Code;
- (6) for a felony domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, and a felony violation of an order of protection, 4 years.
- (e) (Blank).
- 25 (f) (Blank).
- 26 (Source: P.A. 99-69, eff. 1-1-16; 99-875, eff. 1-1-17.)".