

## 102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 HB0803

Introduced 2/10/2021, by Rep. Will Guzzardi

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

730 ILCS 5/3-3-2	from	Ch.	38,	par.	1003-3-2
730 ILCS 5/3-3-4	from	Ch.	38,	par.	1003-3-4
730 ILCS 5/3-3-5	from	Ch.	38,	par.	1003-3-5

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides 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 members of the Prisoner Review Board present and voting at the hearing in which the determination is made (rather than a majority vote of the Prisoner Review Board). Provides that within 15 days after the parole interview, the State's Attorney shall provide the attorney for the person eligible for parole with a copy of his or her letter in opposition to parole via certified mail. Provides that each party may respond to the other's written submissions made at the parole hearing within 5 business days of the en banc hearing. Provides that the Prisoner Review Board may, after denying parole, schedule a rehearing no later than 2 (rather than 5) years from the date of the parole denial, if the Board finds that it is not reasonable to expect that parole would be granted at a hearing prior to the scheduled rehearing date.

LRB102 11984 KMF 17320 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 Sections 3-3-2, 3-3-4, and 3-3-5 as follows:
- 6 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-2)
- 7 Sec. 3-3-2. Powers and duties.
  - "Parole and Pardon Board is abolished and the term
    "Parole and Pardon Board" as used in any law of Illinois, shall
    read "Prisoner Review Board." After February 1, 1978 (the
    effective date of Public Act 81-1099) this amendatory Act of
    1977, the Prisoner Review Board shall provide by rule for the
    orderly transition of all files, records, and documents of the
    Parole and Pardon Board and for such other steps as may be
    necessary to effect an orderly transition and shall:
    - (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 <u>February 1, 1978</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 81-1099</u>) 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 February 1, 1978 (the effective date of Public Act 81-1099) 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 members of the Prisoner Review Board present and voting at the hearing in which the determination is made. 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 supervised release for those sentenced under the law in effect after February 1, 1978 (the effective date of Public Act 81-1099) 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

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mandatory supervised release, to impose sanctions for violations of mandatory supervised release and revoke mandatory 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 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 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 30 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 February 1, 1978 (the effective date of Public Act 81-1099) this amendatory Act of 1977, in 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 or commutation, and make confidential recommendations to the Governor;
- (6.5) hear by at least one member who is qualified in the field of juvenile matters and through a panel of at least 3 members, 2 of whom are qualified in the field of juvenile matters, decide parole review cases in accordance with Section 5-4.5-115 of this Code and make release determinations of persons under the age of 21 at the time of the commission of an offense or offenses, other than those persons serving sentences for first degree murder or aggravated criminal sexual assault;
- (6.6) hear by at least a quorum of the Prisoner Review Board and decide by a majority of members present at the hearing, in accordance with Section 5-4.5-115 of this Code, release determinations of persons under the age of 21 at the time of the commission of an offense or offenses

- of those persons serving sentences for first degree murder or aggravated criminal sexual assault;
  - (7) comply with the requirements of the Open Parole Hearings Act;
  - (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

1	conviction for the Class 3 or 4 felony. A person may not
2	apply to the Board for a certificate of eligibility for
3	sealing:
4	(A) until 5 years have elapsed since the
5	expiration of his or her sentence;
6	(B) until 5 years have elapsed since any arrests
7	or detentions by a law enforcement officer for an
8	alleged violation of law, other than a petty offense,
9	traffic offense, conservation offense, or local
10	ordinance offense;
11	(C) if convicted of a violation of the Cannabis
12	Control Act, Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the
13	Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act,
14	the Methamphetamine Precursor Control Act, or the
15	Methamphetamine Precursor Tracking Act unless the
16	petitioner has completed a drug abuse program for the
17	offense on which sealing is sought and provides proof
18	that he or she has completed the program successfully;
19	(D) if convicted of:
20	(i) a sex offense described in Article 11 or
21	Sections 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of
22	the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of
23	2012;
24	(ii) aggravated assault;
25	(iii) aggravated battery;

(iv) domestic battery;

1	(v) aggravated domestic battery;
2	(vi) violation of an order of protection;
3	(vii) an offense under the Criminal Code of
4	1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 involving a
5	firearm;
6	(viii) driving while under the influence of
7	alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating
8	compound or compounds, or any combination thereof;
9	(ix) aggravated driving while under the
10	influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs,
11	intoxicating compound or compounds $_{m L}$ or any
12	combination thereof; or
13	(x) any crime defined as a crime of violence
14	under Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation
15	Act.
16	If a person has applied to the Board for a certificate
17	of eligibility for sealing and the Board denies the
18	certificate, the person must wait at least 4 years before
19	filing again or filing for pardon from the Governor unless
20	the Chairman of the Prisoner Review Board grants a waiver.
21	The decision to issue or refrain from issuing a
22	certificate of eligibility for sealing shall be at the
23	Board's sole discretion, and shall not give rise to any
24	cause of action against either the Board or its members.
25	The Board may only authorize the sealing of Class 3
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information or indictment under this paragraph (10). A petitioner may only receive one certificate of eligibility for sealing under this provision for life; and

(11) upon a petition by a person who after having been 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 а certificate of eligibility 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

L	1961	or	Criminal	Code	of	2012	involving	а	firearm;
)	or								

3 (iii) a crime of violence as defined in 4 Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act; 5 or

(B) if the person has not served in the United States Armed Forces or National Guard of this or any 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 <u>January 1</u>,

- 1 1997 (the effective date of Public Act 89-490) this amendatory
  2 Act of 1996. Within 6 months after the implementation of the
  3 pilot project, the Prisoner Review Board, with the cooperation
  4 of and in coordination with the Department of Corrections and
  5 the Department of Central Management Services, shall report to
  6 the Governor and the General Assembly regarding the use,
  7 costs, effectiveness, and future viability of interactive
  8 video conferences for Prisoner Review Board hearings.
- 9 (b) Upon recommendation of the Department the Board may 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.
    - (f) 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 under investigation or hearing. The Chairman of the Board may sign

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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 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 when the witness is discharged from 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

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than 10 nor more than 15 days after the deposit of the copy of 1 2 the written notice and petition in the U.S. mail mails 3 addressed to the person at his or her last known address or after the personal service of the copy of the notice and 5 petition upon such person. The court upon the filing of such a petition, may order the person refusing to obey the subpoena 6 7 to appear at an investigation or hearing, or to there produce 8 documentary evidence, if so ordered, or to give evidence 9 relative to the subject matter of that investigation or 10 hearing. Any failure to obey such order of the circuit court 11 may be punished by that court as a contempt of court.

Each member of the Board and any hearing officer designated by the Board shall have the power to administer oaths and to take the testimony of persons under oath.

- (g) Except under subsection (a) of this Section, a majority of the members then appointed to the Prisoner Review Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business of the Board.
- (h) The Prisoner Review Board shall annually transmit to
  the Director a detailed report of its work for the preceding
  calendar year. The annual report shall also be transmitted to
  the Governor for submission to the Legislature.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 100-1182, eff. 6-1-19; 101-288, eff. 1-1-20; 24 revised 8-19-20.)

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- 1 Sec. 3-3-4. Preparation for parole hearing.
- 2 (a) The Prisoner Review Board shall consider the parole of 3 each eligible person committed to the Department of 4 Corrections at least 30 days prior to the date he or she shall 5 first become eligible for parole.
  - (b) A person eligible for parole shall, no less than 15 days in advance of his or her parole interview, prepare a parole plan in accordance with the rules of the Prisoner Review Board. The person shall be assisted in preparing his or her parole plan by personnel of the Department of Corrections, and may, for this purpose, be released on furlough under Article 11. The Department shall also provide assistance in obtaining information and records helpful to the individual for his or her parole hearing. If the person eligible for parole has a petition or any written submissions prepared on his or her behalf by an attorney or other representative, the attorney or representative for the person eligible for parole must serve by certified mail the State's Attorney of the county where he or she was prosecuted with the petition or any written submissions 15 days after his or her parole interview. Within the same time period, the The State's Attorney shall provide the attorney for the person eligible for parole with a copy of his or her letter in opposition to parole via certified mail. Each party may respond to the other's submission within 5 business days of the en banc hearing.
    - (c) Any member of the Board shall have access at all

- reasonable times to any committed person and to his or her master record file within the Department, and the Department shall furnish such a report to the Board concerning the conduct and character of any such person prior to his or her parole interview.
- 6 (d) In making its determination of parole, the Board shall consider:
  - (1) (blank);

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- (2) the report under Section 3-8-2 or 3-10-2;
- 10 (3) a report by the Department and any report by the
  11 chief administrative officer of the institution or
  12 facility;
  - (4) a parole progress report;
  - (5) a medical and psychological report, if requested by the Board;
    - (6) material in writing, or on film, video tape or other electronic means in the form of a recording submitted by the person whose parole is being considered;
    - (7) material in writing, or on film, video tape or other electronic means in the form of a recording or testimony submitted by the State's Attorney and the victim or a concerned citizen pursuant to the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act; and
    - (8) the person's eligibility for commitment under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act.
    - (e) The prosecuting State's Attorney's office shall

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receive from the Board reasonable written notice not less than 30 days prior to the parole interview and may submit relevant information by oral argument or testimony of victims and concerned citizens, or both, in writing, or on film, video tape or other electronic means or in the form of a recording to the Board for its consideration. Upon written request of the State's Attorney's office, the Prisoner Review Board shall hear protests to parole, except in counties of 1,500,000 or more inhabitants where there shall be standing objections to all such petitions. If a State's Attorney who represents a county of less than 1,500,000 inhabitants requests a protest hearing, the inmate's counsel or other representative shall also receive notice of such request. This hearing shall take place the month following the inmate's parole interview. If the inmate's parole interview is rescheduled then the Prisoner Review Board shall promptly notify the State's Attorney of the new date. The person eligible for parole shall be heard at the next scheduled en banc hearing date. If the case is to be continued, the State's Attorney's office and the attorney or representative for the person eligible for parole will be notified of any continuance within 5 business days. State's Attorney may waive the written notice.

(f) The victim of the violent crime for which the prisoner has been sentenced shall receive notice of a parole hearing as provided in paragraph (4) of subsection (d) of Section 4.5 of the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act.

- (g) Any recording considered under the provisions of subsection (d)(6), (d)(7) or (e) of this Section shall be in the form designated by the Board. Such recording shall be both visual and aural. Every voice on the recording and person present shall be identified and the recording shall contain either a visual or aural statement of the person submitting such recording, the date of the recording and the name of the person whose parole eligibility is being considered. Such recordings shall be retained by the Board and shall be deemed to be submitted at any subsequent parole hearing if the victim or State's Attorney submits in writing a declaration clearly identifying such recording as representing the present position of the victim or State's Attorney regarding the issues to be considered at the parole hearing.
- (h) The Board shall not release any material to the inmate, the inmate's attorney, any third party, or any other person containing any information from a victim who has written objections, testified at any hearing, or submitted audio or visual objections to the inmate's parole, unless provided with a waiver from that victim. Victim statements provided to the Board shall be confidential and privileged, including any statements received prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, except if the statement was an oral statement made by the victim at a hearing open to the public. The Board shall not release the names or addresses of any person on its victim registry to any

- other person except the victim, a law enforcement agency, or
- 2 other victim notification system.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 101-288, eff. 1-1-20.)
- 4 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-5) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-5)
- 5 Sec. 3-3-5. Hearing and determination.
- 6 (a) The Prisoner Review Board shall meet as often as need
- 7 requires to consider the cases of persons eligible for parole.
- 8 Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2) of subsection
- 9 (a) of Section 3-3-2 of this Act, the Prisoner Review Board may
- 10 meet and order its actions in panels of 3 or more members. The
- 11 action of a majority of the panel shall be the action of the
- 12 Board.
- 13 (b) If the person under consideration for parole is in the
- 14 custody of the Department, at least one member of the Board
- shall interview him or her, and a report of that interview
- shall be available for the Board's consideration. However, in
- 17 the discretion of the Board, the interview need not be
- 18 conducted if a psychiatric examination determines that the
- 19 person could not meaningfully contribute to the Board's
- 20 consideration. The Board may in its discretion parole a person
- 21 who is then outside the jurisdiction on his or her record
- 22 without an interview. The Board need not hold a hearing or
- interview a person who is paroled under paragraphs (d) or (e)
- of this Section or released on Mandatory release under Section
- 25 3-3-10.

- 1 (c) The Board shall not parole a person eligible for 2 parole if it determines that:
  - (1) there is a substantial risk that he or she will not conform to reasonable conditions of parole or aftercare release; or
    - (2) his or her release at that time would deprecate the seriousness of his or her offense or promote disrespect for the law; or
      - (3) his or her release would have a substantially adverse effect on institutional discipline.
- 11 (d) (Blank).
  - (e) A person who has served the maximum term of imprisonment imposed at the time of sentencing less time credit for good behavior shall be released on parole to serve a period of parole under Section 5-8-1.
  - (f) The Board shall render its decision within a reasonable time after hearing and shall state the basis therefor both in the records of the Board and in written notice to the person on whose application it has acted. In its decision, the Board shall set the person's time for parole, or if it denies parole it shall provide for a rehearing not less frequently than once every year, except that the Board may, after denying parole, schedule a rehearing no later than 2 5 years from the date of the parole denial, if the Board finds that it is not reasonable to expect that parole would be granted at a hearing prior to the scheduled rehearing date. If

- 1 the Board shall parole a person, and, if he or she is not
- 2 released within 90 days from the effective date of the order
- 3 granting parole, the matter shall be returned to the Board for
- 4 review.
- 5 (f-1) If the Board paroles a person who is eligible for
- 6 commitment as a sexually violent person, the effective date of
- 7 the Board's order shall be stayed for 90 days for the purpose
- 8 of evaluation and proceedings under the Sexually Violent
- 9 Persons Commitment Act.
- 10 (g) The Board shall maintain a registry of decisions in
- 11 which parole has been granted, which shall include the name
- and case number of the prisoner, the highest charge for which
- 13 the prisoner was sentenced, the length of sentence imposed,
- 14 the date of the sentence, the date of the parole, and the basis
- for the decision of the Board to grant parole and the vote of
- the Board on any such decisions. The registry shall be made
- 17 available for public inspection and copying during business
- 18 hours and shall be a public record pursuant to the provisions
- 19 of the Freedom of Information Act.
- 20 (h) The Board shall promulgate rules regarding the
- 21 exercise of its discretion under this Section.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 98-558, eff. 1-1-14; 99-268, eff. 1-1-16;
- 23 99-628, eff. 1-1-17.)