

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 HB5021

Introduced 1/27/2022, by Rep. Kelly M. Cassidy

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

730 ILCS 5/3-3-1 from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-1
730 ILCS 5/3-3-2 from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-2
730 ILCS 5/3-3-9 from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-9
730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-20
730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-25
730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-30
730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-120 new
730 ILCS 5/5-8-1 from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-1

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that the Prisoner Review Board shall create a process by which an incarcerated individual may submit an application to be declared a survivor of gender-based violence. Provides that an application to be declared a survivor of gender-based violence may be filed with the Prisoner Review Board. Provides that application materials shall be maintained on the Prisoner Review Board's website and maintained in a clearly visible place within the law library and the infirmary of every correctional institution or facility operated by the Department of Corrections. Provides that within 90 days after the receipt of the application, the Prisoner Review Board shall conduct a hearing if a hearing is requested and render a decision granting or denying the application. Provides that the Prisoner Review Board shall create an enumerated list of factors for determination of the applicant's qualification as a survivor of gender-based violence. Provides that these factors shall be made publicly available. Provides that petitions to be declared a survivor of gender-based violence shall be considered by 3-member panels, and decisions shall be made by simple majority vote of the panel. Provides that applicants receiving a declaration shall be eligible for parole consideration by the Prisoner Review Board. Provides that the hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the Open Parole Hearings Act.

LRB102 25404 RLC 34688 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 3-3-1, 3-3-2, 3-3-9, 5-4.5-20, 5-4.5-25,
- 6 5-4.5-30, and 5-8-1 and by adding Section 5-4.5-120 as
- 7 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
- amendatory Act of 1977;
- 16 (1.2) the paroling authority for persons eligible for
- parole review under Section 5-4.5-115;
- 18 (1.3) the paroling authority for persons eligible for
- parole review under Section 5-4.5-120;
- 20 (1.5) (blank);
- 21 (2) the board of review for cases involving the
- 22 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;
 - (6) the authority for determining whether a violation of aftercare release conditions warrant revocation of aftercare release; and
 - (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

1 matters. No more than 8 Board members may be members of the 2 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

- 1 successors shall be appointed for terms of 6 years from the
- 2 third Monday in January of the year of appointment. Each
- 3 member shall serve until his or her successor is appointed and
- 4 qualified.
- 5 Any member may be removed by the Governor for
- 6 incompetence, neglect of duty, malfeasance or inability to
- 7 serve.
- 8 (d) The Chairman of the Board shall be its chief executive
- 9 and administrative officer. The Board may have an Executive
- 10 Director; if so, the Executive Director shall be appointed by
- 11 the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The
- 12 salary and duties of the Executive Director shall be fixed by
- 13 the Board.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 101-288, eff. 1-1-20; 102-494, eff. 1-1-22.)
- 15 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-2)
- Sec. 3-3-2. Powers and duties.
- 17 (a) The Parole and Pardon Board is abolished and the term
- "Parole and Pardon Board" as used in any law of Illinois, shall
- 19 read "Prisoner Review Board." After February 1, 1978 (the
- 20 effective date of Public Act 81-1099), the Prisoner Review
- 21 Board shall provide by rule for the orderly transition of all
- 22 files, records, and documents of the Parole and Pardon Board
- 23 and for such other steps as may be necessary to effect an
- 24 orderly transition and shall:
- 25 (1) hear by at least one member and through a panel of

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at least 3 members decide, cases of prisoners who were sentenced under the law in effect prior to February 1, 1978 (the effective date of Public Act 81-1099), 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); 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 supervised release for those sentenced under the

law in effect after February 1, 1978 (the effective date of Public Act 81-1099);

- (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 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 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 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), 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;

- (6.7) 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 5-4.5-120, and make release determination of persons declared to be survivors of gender-based violence at any time prior to the commission of an offense or offenses;
- (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 Illinois 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;
 - (B) until 5 years have elapsed since any arrests or detentions by a law enforcement officer for an alleged violation of law, other than a petty offense, traffic offense, conservation offense, or local ordinance offense;
 - (C) if convicted of a violation of the Cannabis Control Act, Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the Methamphetamine Precursor Control Act, or the Methamphetamine Precursor Tracking Act unless the petitioner has completed a drug abuse program for the offense on which sealing is sought and provides proof

1	that he or she has completed the program successfully;
2	(D) if convicted of:
3	(i) a sex offense described in Article 11 or
4	Sections 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of
5	the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of
6	2012;
7	(ii) aggravated assault;
8	(iii) aggravated battery;
9	(iv) domestic battery;
10	<pre>(v) aggravated domestic battery;</pre>
11	(vi) violation of an order of protection;
12	(vii) an offense under the Criminal Code of
13	1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 involving a
14	firearm;
15	(viii) driving while under the influence of
16	alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating
17	compound or compounds, or any combination thereof;
18	(ix) aggravated driving while under the
19	influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs,
20	intoxicating compound or compounds, or any
21	combination thereof; or
22	(x) any crime defined as a crime of violence
23	under Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation
24	Act.
25	If a person has applied to the Board for a certificate
26	of eligibility for sealing and the Board denies the

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certificate, the person must wait at least 4 years before filing again or filing for pardon from the Governor unless the Chairman of the Prisoner Review Board grants a waiver.

The decision to issue or refrain from issuing a certificate of eligibility for sealing shall be at the Board's sole discretion, and shall not give rise to any cause of action against either the Board or its members.

The Board may only authorize the sealing of Class 3 and 4 felony convictions of the petitioner from one 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 certificate members, issue а of eligibility for expungement recommending that the court order expungement of all official records of the arresting authority, the circuit court clerk, and the Illinois 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 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

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- 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 January 1, 1997 (the effective date of Public Act 89-490). 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 Review Board hearings.
- 18 (b) Upon recommendation of the Department the Board may 19 restore sentence credit previously revoked.
- 20 (c) The Board shall cooperate with the Department in 21 promoting an effective system of parole and mandatory 22 supervised release.
- 23 (d) The Board shall promulgate rules for the conduct of 24 its work, and the Chairman shall file a copy of such rules and 25 any amendments thereto with the Director and with the 26 Secretary of State.

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- (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 5 conditions of his or her parole, aftercare release, 6 mandatory supervised release may require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of 7 8 documentary evidence relating to any matter under 9 investigation or hearing. The Chairman of the Board may sign 10 subpoenas which shall be served by any agent or public 11 official authorized by the Chairman of the Board, or by any 12 person lawfully authorized to serve a subpoena under the laws 13 of the State of Illinois. The attendance of witnesses, and the 14 production of documentary evidence, may be required from any 15 place in the State to a hearing location in the State before 16 the Chairman of the Board or his or her designated agent or 17 agents or any duly constituted Committee or Subcommittee of the Board. Witnesses so summoned shall be paid the same fees 18 and mileage that are paid witnesses in the circuit courts of 19 20 the State, and witnesses whose depositions are taken and the persons taking those depositions are each entitled to the same 21 22 fees as are paid for like services in actions in the circuit 23 courts of the State. Fees and mileage shall be vouchered for 24 pavment when the witness is discharged from 25 attendance.

In case of disobedience to a subpoena, the Board may

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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. mail addressed to the person at his or her 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 subject matter of that investigation or hearing. Any failure to obey such order of the circuit court 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

- 1 business of the Board.
- 2 (h) The Prisoner Review Board shall annually transmit to
- 3 the Director a detailed report of its work for the preceding
- 4 calendar year. The annual report shall also be transmitted to
- 5 the Governor for submission to the Legislature.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 101-288, eff. 1-1-20; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
- 7 102-558, eff. 8-20-21.)
- 8 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-9) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-9)
- 9 Sec. 3-3-9. Violations; changes of conditions; preliminary
- 10 hearing; revocation of parole or mandatory supervised release;
- 11 revocation hearing.
- 12 (a) If prior to expiration or termination of the term of
- 13 parole or mandatory supervised release, a person violates a
- 14 condition set by the Prisoner Review Board or a condition of
- 15 parole or mandatory supervised release under Section 3-3-7 of
- this Code to govern that term, the Board may:
- 17 (1) continue the existing term, with or without
- 18 modifying or enlarging the conditions; or
- 19 (1.5) for those released as a result of youthful
- offender parole as set forth in Section 5-4.5-115 of this
- Code, order that the inmate be subsequently rereleased to
- serve a specified mandatory supervised release term not to
- 23 exceed the full term permitted under the provisions of
- Section 5-4.5-115 and subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1 of
- 25 this Code and may modify or enlarge the conditions of the

release as the Board deems proper; or

- violence survivor parole as set forth in Section 5-4.5-120, order that the inmate be subsequently rereleased to serve a specified mandatory supervised release term not to exceed the full term permitted under Section 5-4.5-120 and subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1 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 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 Section 5-4.5-115 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.
- violence survivor parole as set forth in Section 5-4.5-120, 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.
- (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

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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 and reincarceration, including а 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 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.

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- 1 (e) A hearing on revocation shall be conducted before at
 2 least one member of the Prisoner Review Board. The Board may
 3 meet and order its actions in panels of 3 or more members. The
 4 action of a majority of the panel shall be the action of the
 5 Board. A record of the hearing shall be made. At the hearing
 6 the offender shall be permitted to:
 - (1) appear and answer the charge; and
- 8 (2) bring witnesses on his or her behalf.
- 9 (f) The Board shall either revoke parole or mandatory
 10 supervised release or order the person's term continued with
 11 or without modification or enlargement of the conditions.
- 12 (g) Parole or mandatory supervised release shall not be 13 revoked for failure to make payments under the conditions of 14 parole or release unless the Board determines that such 15 failure is due to the offender's willful refusal to pay.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 100-1182, eff. 6-1-19; 101-288, eff. 1-1-20.)
- 17 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-20)
 - Sec. 5-4.5-20. FIRST DEGREE MURDER; SENTENCE. For first degree murder:
- 20 (a) TERM. The defendant shall be sentenced to imprisonment or, if appropriate, death under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/9-1).

 23 Imprisonment shall be for a determinate term, subject to Section 5-4.5-115 and Section 5-4.5-120 of this Code, of (1) not less than 20 years and not more than 60 years; (2) not less

- than 60 years and not more than 100 years when an extended term
- 2 is imposed under Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-2); or (3)
- 3 natural life as provided in Section 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1).
- 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
- 8 authorized 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
- 12 5-4.5-50(b) (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50(b)).
- 13 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6)
- 14 concerning restitution.
- 15 (g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730
- 17 ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50).
- 18 (h) DRUG COURT. Drug court is not an authorized
- 19 disposition.
- 20 (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730
- 21 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning no credit for time spent in home
- 22 detention prior to judgment.
- 23 (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3)
- for rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 25 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. Electronic
- 26 monitoring and home detention are not authorized dispositions,

- 1 except in limited circumstances as provided in Section 5-8A-3
- 2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3).
- 3 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
- 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
- 6 release from imprisonment.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17; 100-1182, eff. 6-1-19;
- 8 101-288, eff. 1-1-20.)
- 9 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-25)
- Sec. 5-4.5-25. CLASS X FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class X
- 11 felony:
- 12 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a
- determinate sentence, subject to Section 5-4.5-115 of this
- 14 Code, of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years. The
- sentence of imprisonment for an extended term Class X felony,
- as provided in Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-2), subject to
- 17 Section 5-4.5-115 and Section 5-4.5-120 of this Code, shall be
- 18 not less than 30 years and not more than 60 years.
- 19 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A term of periodic imprisonment
- 20 shall not be imposed.
- 21 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. The impact incarceration program
- 22 or the county impact incarceration program is not an
- 23 authorized disposition.
- 24 (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. A period of
- 25 probation or conditional discharge shall not be imposed.

- 1 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section
- 5-4.5-50 (b) (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50 (b)).
- 3 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6)
- 4 concerning restitution.
- 5 (g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- 6 be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730
- 7 ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50).
- 8 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment
- 9 Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court
- 10 program.
- 11 (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730
- 12 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning no credit for time spent in home
- detention prior to judgment.
- 14 (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3)
- for rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 16 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section
- 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for
- 18 electronic monitoring and home detention.
- 19 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
- 20 provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8 or
- 5/5-8-1), the parole or mandatory supervised release term
- 22 shall be 3 years upon release from imprisonment.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17; 100-1182, eff. 6-1-19;
- 24 101-288, eff. 1-1-20.)
- 25 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-30)

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- Sec. 5-4.5-30. CLASS 1 FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class 1 felony:
- TERM. The sentence of imprisonment, other than for 3 second degree murder, shall be a determinate sentence of not 4 5 less than 4 years and not more than 15 years, subject to Section 5-4.5-115 and Section 5-4.5-120 of this Code. The 6 7 sentence of imprisonment for second degree murder shall be a 8 determinate sentence of not less than 4 years and not more than 9 20 years, subject to Section 5-4.5-115 and Section 5-4.5-120 10 of this Code. The sentence of imprisonment for an extended 11 term Class 1 felony, as provided in Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS 12 5/5-8-2), subject to Section 5-4.5-115 and Section 5-4.5-120of this Code, shall be a term not less than 15 years and not 13 14 more than 30 years.
 - (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A 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

 the impact incarceration program or the county impact incarceration program.
- 23 (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided 24 in Section 5-5-3 or 5-6-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-6-2), the 25 period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed 26 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
- 3 disposition of probation or conditional discharge for a Class
- 4 1 felony committed while he or she was serving a term of
- 5 probation or conditional discharge for a felony.
- 6 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section
- 7 5-4.5-50 (b) (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50 (b)).
- 8 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6)
- 9 concerning restitution.
- 10 (g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- 11 be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730
- 12 ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50).
- 13 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment
- 14 Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court
- program.
- 16 (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730
- 17 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning credit for time spent in home
- detention prior to judgment.
- 19 (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 of this Code (730
- 20 ILCS 5/3-6-3) or the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act
- 21 (730 ILCS 130/) for rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 22 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section
- 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for
- 24 electronic monitoring and home detention.
- 25 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
- 26 provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8 or

- 5/5-8-1), the parole or mandatory supervised release term
- 2 shall be 2 years upon release from imprisonment.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17; 100-1182, eff. 6-1-19;
- 4 101-288, eff. 1-1-20.)
- 5 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-120 new)
- 6 Sec. 5-4.5-120. Parole review of persons declared
- 7 survivors of gender-based violence.
- 8 <u>(a) Process. The Prisoner Review Board shall create a</u>
- 9 process by which an incarcerated individual may submit an
- 10 application to be declared a survivor of gender-based
- 11 violence.
- 12 (b) Application. An application to be declared a survivor
- of gender-based violence may be filed with the Prisoner Review
- 14 Board. Application materials shall be maintained on the
- 15 Prisoner Review Board's website and maintained in a clearly
- 16 visible place within the law library and the infirmary of
- 17 every correctional institution or facility operated by the
- 18 Department of Corrections.
- 19 (c) Hearing. Within 90 days after the receipt of the
- 20 application, the Prisoner Review Board shall conduct a hearing
- 21 <u>if a hearing is requested and render a decision granting or</u>
- denying the application.
- 23 (d) Factors. The Prisoner Review Board shall create an
- 24 enumerated list of factors for determination of the
- 25 <u>applicant's qualification as a survivor</u> of gender-based

- 1 violence. These factors shall be made publicly available.
- 2 (e) Voting procedure. Petitions to be declared a survivor
- 3 of gender-based violence shall be considered by 3-member
- 4 panels, and decisions shall be made by simple majority vote of
- 5 the panel.
- 6 (f) Declaration. Applicants receiving a declaration shall
- 7 be eligible for parole consideration by the Prisoner Review
- 8 Board.
- 9 (g) Parole hearing. The hearing conducted by the Prisoner
- 10 Review Board shall be governed by Sections 15 and 20,
- 11 subsection (f) of Section 5, subsections (a), (a-5), (b),
- 12 (b-5), and (c) of Section 10, and subsection (d) of Section 25
- of the Open Parole Hearings Act and Part 1610 of Title 20 of
- 14 the Illinois Administrative Code. In this Section
- 15 "gender-based violence" means abuse as defined in Section 103
- of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or the
- 17 perpetration of "serious harm" as defined in Section 10-9 of
- the Criminal Code of 2012.
- 19 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-1)
- Sec. 5-8-1. Natural life imprisonment; enhancements for
- 21 use of a firearm; mandatory supervised release terms.
- 22 (a) Except as otherwise provided in the statute defining
- 23 the offense or in Article 4.5 of Chapter V, a sentence of
- imprisonment for a felony shall be a determinate sentence set
- 25 by the court under this Section, subject to Section 5-4.5-115

1	and Section $5-4.5-120$ of this Code, according to the following
2	limitations:
3	(1) for first degree murder,
4	(a) (blank),
5	(b) if a trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable
6	doubt that the murder was accompanied by exceptionally
7	brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton
8	cruelty or, except as set forth in subsection
9	(a)(1)(c) of this Section, that any of the aggravating
10	factors listed in subsection (b) or (b-5) of Section
11	9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code
12	of 2012 are present, the court may sentence the
13	defendant, subject to Section 5-4.5-105, to a term of
14	natural life imprisonment, or
15	(c) the court shall sentence the defendant to a
16	term of natural life imprisonment if the defendant, at
17	the time of the commission of the murder, had attained
18	the age of 18, and:
19	(i) has previously been convicted of first
20	degree murder under any state or federal law, or
21	(ii) is found guilty of murdering more than
22	one victim, or
23	(iii) is found guilty of murdering a peace
24	officer, fireman, or emergency management worker
25	when the peace officer, fireman, or emergency

management worker was killed in the course of

performing his official duties, or to prevent the peace officer or fireman from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker from performing his official duties, and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was a peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker, or

(iv) is found guilty of murdering an employee of an institution or facility of the Department of Corrections, or any similar local correctional agency, when the employee was killed in the course of performing his official duties, or to prevent the employee from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the employee performing his official duties, or

(v) is found guilty of murdering an emergency 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 in 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 - intermediate", "emergency medical technician - paramedic", have the meanings ascribed to them in the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.

- (d)(i) if the person committed the offense while armed with a firearm, 15 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;
- (ii) if, during the commission of the offense, the person personally discharged a firearm, 20 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the

1 court;

(iii) if, during the commission of the offense, the person personally discharged a firearm that proximately caused great bodily harm, permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to another person, 25 years or up to a term of natural life shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court.

(2) (blank);

- (2.5) for a person who has attained the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense and who is convicted under the circumstances described in subdivision (b)(1)(B) of Section 11-1.20 or paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Section 12-13, subdivision (d)(2) of Section 11-1.30 or paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Section 12-14, 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 Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, the sentence shall be a term of natural life imprisonment.
- 22 (b) (Blank).
- 23 (c) (Blank).
- 24 (d) Subject to earlier termination under Section 3-3-8, 25 the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be 26 written as part of the sentencing order and shall be as

1 follows:

- (1) for first degree murder or for the offenses of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, and criminal sexual assault if committed on or before December 12, 2005, 3 years;
- (1.5) except as provided in paragraph (7) of this subsection (d), for 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 December 13, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-715) and except for 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, if committed on or after January 1, 2009, 18 months;
- (2) except as provided in paragraph (7) of this subsection (d), for a Class 1 felony or a Class 2 felony except for the offense of criminal sexual assault if committed on or after December 13, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-715) 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 after January 1, 2009, 12 months;
 - (3) except as provided in paragraph (4), (6), or (7)

of this subsection (d), a mandatory supervised release term shall not be imposed for a Class 3 felony or a Class 4 felony; unless:

- (A) the Prisoner Review Board, based on a validated risk and needs assessment, determines it is necessary for an offender to serve a mandatory supervised release term;
- (B) if the Prisoner Review Board determines a mandatory supervised release term is necessary pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph (3), the Prisoner Review Board shall specify the maximum number of months of mandatory supervised release the offender may serve, limited to a term of: (i) 12 months for a Class 3 felony; and (ii) 12 months for a Class 4 felony;
- (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 December 13, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-715), 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

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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 monitoring or 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;
- (7) for any felony described in paragraph (a)(2)(ii), (a) (2) (iii), (a) (2) (iv), (a) (2) (vi), (a) (2.1), (a) (2.3), (a) (2.4), (a) (2.5), or (a) (2.6) of Article 5, Section 3-6-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections requiring an inmate to serve a minimum of 85% of their court-imposed sentence, 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 December 13, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-715) and except for 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, if committed on or after January 1, 2009 and except as provided in paragraph (4) or paragraph (6) of this subsection (d), the term of mandatory supervised release

- 1 shall be as follows:
- 2 (A) Class X felony, 3 years;
- 3 (B) Class 1 or Class 2 felonies, 2 years;
- 4 (C) Class 3 or Class 4 felonies, 1 year.
- 5 (e) (Blank).
- 6 (f) (Blank).
- 7 (g) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act and
- 8 of Public Act 101-652: (i) the provisions of paragraph (3) of
- 9 subsection (d) are effective on January 1, 2022 and shall
- 10 apply to all individuals convicted on or after the effective
- 11 date of paragraph (3) of subsection (d); and (ii) the
- provisions of paragraphs (1.5) and (2) of subsection (d) are
- 13 effective on July 1, 2021 and shall apply to all individuals
- 14 convicted on or after the effective date of paragraphs (1.5)
- and (2) of subsection (d).
- 16 (Source: P.A. 101-288, eff. 1-1-20; 101-652, eff. 7-1-21;
- 17 102-28, eff. 6-25-21; 102-687, eff. 12-17-21.)