

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 SB2150

Introduced 2/10/2023, by Sen. Steve Stadelman

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

730 ILCS 5/3-3-2 from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-2 from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-13

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that the Prisoner Review Board, with the cooperation of and in coordination with the Department of Corrections and the Department of Central Management Services, shall develop and implement a standardized petition that can be utilized by an individual seeking a pardon, commutation, or reprieve. Provides that the Prisoner Review Board, with the cooperation of and in coordination with, the Department of Corrections and the Department of Central Management Services, shall develop, implement, and maintain an electronic portal system that allows an individual seeking a pardon, commutation, or reprieve to file his or her petition electronically.

LRB103 28588 RLC 54969 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 and 3-3-13 as follows:
- 6 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-2)
- 7 Sec. 3-3-2. Powers and duties.

orderly transition and shall:

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- 8 (a) The Parole and Pardon Board is abolished and the term
 9 "Parole and Pardon Board" as used in any law of Illinois, shall
 10 read "Prisoner Review Board." After February 1, 1978 (the
 11 effective date of Public Act 81-1099), the Prisoner Review
 12 Board shall provide by rule for the orderly transition of all
 13 files, records, and documents of the Parole and Pardon Board
 14 and for such other steps as may be necessary to effect an
 - (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 February 1, 1978 (the effective date of Public Act 81-1099), and who are eligible for parole;
- 21 (2) hear by at least one member and through a panel of 22 at least 3 members decide, the conditions of parole and 23 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

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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;
 - (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

1	expiration of his or her sentence;
2	(B) until 5 years have elapsed since any arrests
3	or detentions by a law enforcement officer for an
4	alleged violation of law, other than a petty offense,
5	traffic offense, conservation offense, or local
6	ordinance 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	<pre>(iv) domestic battery;</pre>
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

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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
22	and 4 felony convictions of the petitioner from one
23	information or indictment under this paragraph (10). A
24	petitioner may only receive one certificate of eligibility
25	for sealing under this provision for life; and

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

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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 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 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

- 1 Department of Central Management Services, shall report to the
- 2 Governor and the General Assembly regarding the use, costs,
- 3 effectiveness, and future viability of interactive video
- 4 conferences for Prisoner Review Board hearings.
- 5 (a-10) The Prisoner Review Board, with the cooperation of
- 6 and in coordination with the Department of Corrections and the
- 7 Department of Central Management Services, shall develop and
- 8 implement a standardized petition that can be utilized by an
- 9 <u>individual seeking a pardon, commutation, or reprieve.</u>
- 10 (a-15) The Prisoner Review Board, with the cooperation of
- and in coordination with the Department of Corrections and the
- 12 Department of Central Management Services, shall develop,
- implement, and maintain an electronic portal system that
- 14 allows an individual seeking a pardon, commutation, or
- reprieve to file his or her petition electronically.
- 16 (b) Upon recommendation of the Department the Board may
- 17 restore sentence credit previously revoked.
- 18 (c) The Board shall cooperate with the Department in
- 19 promoting an effective system of parole and mandatory
- 20 supervised release.
- 21 (d) The Board shall promulgate rules for the conduct of
- its work, and the Chairman shall file a copy of such rules and
- 23 any amendments thereto with the Director and with the
- 24 Secretary of State.
- 25 (e) The Board shall keep records of all of its official
- 26 actions and shall make them accessible in accordance with law

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and the rules of the Board.

The Board or one who has allegedly violated the conditions of his or her parole, aftercare release, mandatory supervised release may require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence relating to anv 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 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

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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 business of the Board.
- (h) The Prisoner Review Board shall annually transmit to

- 1 the Director a detailed report of its work for the preceding
- 2 calendar year. The annual report shall also be transmitted to
- 3 the Governor for submission to the Legislature.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 101-288, eff. 1-1-20; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
- 5 102-558, eff. 8-20-21.)
- 6 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-13) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-13)
- 7 Sec. 3-3-13. Procedure for executive clemency.
- 8 (a) Petitions seeking pardon, commutation, or reprieve
- 9 shall be addressed to the Governor and filed with the Prisoner
- 10 Review Board. The petition shall be <u>submitted</u> in writing and
- 11 signed by the person under conviction or by a person on his
- 12 behalf or submitted via the Prisoner Review Board electronic
- 13 filing portal. It shall contain a brief history of the case,
- 14 the reasons for seeking executive clemency, and other relevant
- information the Board may require. Petitioners may utilize the
- 16 Prisoner Review Board standard petition.
- 17 (a-5) After a petition has been denied by the Governor,
- 18 the Board may not accept a repeat petition for executive
- 19 clemency for the same person until one full year has elapsed
- 20 from the date of the denial. The Chairman of the Board may
- 21 waive the one-year requirement if the petitioner offers in
- 22 writing new information that was unavailable to the petitioner
- 23 at the time of the filing of the prior petition and which the
- 24 Chairman determines to be significant. The Chairman also may
- 25 waive the one-year waiting period if the petitioner can show

- that a change in circumstances of a compelling humanitarian nature has arisen since the denial of the prior petition.
 - (b) Notice of the proposed application shall be given by the Board to the committing court and the state's attorney of the county where the conviction was had.
 - (b-5) Victims registered with the Board shall receive reasonable written notice not less than 30 days prior to the executive clemency hearing date. The victim has the right to submit a victim statement to the Prisoner Review Board for consideration at an executive clemency hearing as provided in subsection (c) of this Section. 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.
 - each application, allowing representation by counsel, if desired, after which it shall confidentially advise the Governor by a written report of its recommendations which shall be determined by majority vote. The written report to the Governor shall be confidential and privileged, including any reports made prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly. The Board shall meet to consider such petitions no less than 4 times each year.

Application for executive clemency under this Section may

- 1 not be commenced on behalf of a person who has been sentenced
- 2 to death without the written consent of the defendant, unless
- 3 the defendant, because of a mental or physical condition, is
- 4 incapable of asserting his or her own claim.
- 5 (d) The Governor shall decide each application and
- 6 communicate his decision to the Board which shall notify the
- 7 petitioner.
- 8 In the event a petitioner who has been convicted of a Class
- 9 X felony is granted a release, after the Governor has
- 10 communicated such decision to the Board, the Board shall give
- 11 written notice to the Sheriff of the county from which the
- offender was sentenced if such sheriff has requested that such
- 13 notice be given on a continuing basis. In cases where arrest of
- 14 the offender or the commission of the offense took place in any
- 15 municipality with a population of more than 10,000 persons,
- 16 the Board shall also give written notice to the proper law
- 17 enforcement agency for said municipality which has requested
- 18 notice on a continuing basis.
- 19 (e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit
- 20 the power of the Governor under the constitution to grant a
- 21 reprieve, commutation of sentence, or pardon.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 101-288, eff. 1-1-20.)