

## 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB3649

Introduced 2/24/2005, by Rep. John E. Bradley

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

20 ILCS 4026/15
730 ILCS 5/3-3-2
730 ILCS 5/3-3-7
730 ILCS 5/5-8-1
730 ILCS 5/5-8-1
730 ILCS 5/5-8B-5 new
730 ILCS 5/5-8B-15 new
730 ILCS 5/5-8B-20 new
730 ILCS 5/5-8B-30 new

Amends the Sex Offender Management Board Act and the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that a person convicted of criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, or felony criminal sexual abuse shall be placed on conditional release after the completion of his or her imprisonment in a Department of Corrections facility. Provides that a person sentenced for these offenses shall serve an indeterminate sentence. Provides for the length of conditional release. Provides that the conditions of conditional release may include successful completion of treatment and aftercare in a program approved by the Director of Corrections, the Prisoner Review Board, and the Sex Offender Management Board and satisfaction of the release conditions specified by the Prisoner Review Board and Sex Offender Management Board. Provides that before the offender is released, the Director of Corrections shall notify the sentencing court, the State's Attorney in the jurisdiction where the offender was sentenced, and the victim of the offender's crime, whenever possible, of the terms of the offender's conditional release. Provides that if the offender fails to meet any condition of release, the Director of Corrections, upon the approval of the Prisoner Review Board, may revoke the offender's conditional release and order that the offender serve the remaining portion of the conditional release term in a Department of Corrections facility. Provides that the Prisoner Review Board, in consultation with the Director of Corrections and the Sex Offender Management Board, shall establish criteria and procedures to use in making release and revocation decisions on offenders sentenced under the indeterminate sentencing provisions. Provides that by December 31, 2006, the Prisoner Review Board shall provide the General Assembly with a written report containing the criteria and procedures the Board proposes to use in deciding whether to release a sex offender subject to an indeterminate sentence.

LRB094 08858 RLC 39077 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

4		Section	5.	The	Sex	Offende	er	Management	Board	Act	is	amended
5	by	changing	Sec	ctior	n 15	as foll	.OW	s:				

6 (	(20	ILCS	4026	/15)	)

- 7 Sec. 15. Sex Offender Management Board; creation; duties.
- 8 (a) There is created the Sex Offender Management Board,
  9 which shall consist of 24 members. The membership of the Board
  10 shall consist of the following persons:
  - (1) Two members appointed by the Governor representing the judiciary, one representing juvenile court matters and one representing adult criminal court matters;
    - (2) One member appointed by the Governor representing Probation Services;
    - (3) One member appointed by the Governor representing the Department of Corrections;
    - (4) One member appointed by the Governor representing the Department of Human Services;
    - (5) One member appointed by the Governor representing the Illinois State Police;
    - (6) One member appointed by the Governor representing the Department of Children and Family Services;
    - (7) One member appointed by the Attorney General representing the Office of the Attorney General;
    - (8) Two members appointed by the Attorney General who are licensed mental health professionals with documented expertise in the treatment of sex offenders;
    - (9) Two members appointed by the Attorney General who are State's Attorneys or assistant State's Attorneys, one representing juvenile court matters and one representing felony court matters;

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1	(10)	One memb	er being	the	Cook	County	State's	Attorney
2	or his or	her desi	gnee;					

- (11) One member being the Director of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor or his or her designee;
- (12) One member being the Cook County Public Defender or his or her designee;
- (13) Two members appointed by the Governor who are representatives of law enforcement, one juvenile officer and one sex crime investigator;
- (14) Two members appointed by the Attorney General who are recognized experts in the field of sexual assault and who can represent sexual assault victims and victims' rights organizations;
- (15) One member being the State Appellate Defender or his or her designee;
- (16) One member being the President of the Illinois Polygraph Society or his or her designee;
- (17) One member being the Executive Director of the Criminal Justice Information Authority or his or her designee;
- (18) One member being the President of the Illinois Chapter of the Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers or his or her designee; and
- (19) One member representing the Illinois Principal Association.
- (b) The Governor and the Attorney General shall appoint a presiding officer for the Board from among the board members appointed under subsection (a) of this Section, which presiding officer shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor and the Attorney General.
- (c) Each member of the Board shall demonstrate substantial expertise and experience in the field of sexual assault.
- 33 (d) (1) Any member of the Board created in subsection (a)
  34 of this Section who is appointed under paragraphs (1) through
  35 (7) of subsection (a) of this Section shall serve at the
  36 pleasure of the official who appointed that member, for a term

- of 5 years and may be reappointed. The members shall serve without additional compensation.
  - (2) Any member of the Board created in subsection (a) of this Section who is appointed under paragraphs (8) through (14) of subsection (a) of this Section shall serve for a term of 5 years and may be reappointed. The members shall serve without compensation.
  - (3) The travel costs associated with membership on the Board created in subsection (a) of this Section will be reimbursed subject to availability of funds.
  - (e) The first meeting of this Board shall be held within 45 days of the effective date of this Act.
    - (f) The Board shall carry out the following duties:
    - (1) Not later than December 31, 2001, the Board shall develop and prescribe separate standardized procedures for the evaluation and identification of the offender and recommend behavior management, monitoring, and treatment based upon the knowledge that sex offenders are extremely habituated and that there is no known cure for the propensity to commit sex abuse. The Board shall develop and implement measures of success based upon a no-cure policy for intervention. The Board shall develop and implement methods of intervention for sex offenders which have as a priority the physical and psychological safety of victims and potential victims and which are appropriate to the needs of the particular offender, so long as there is no reduction of the safety of victims and potential victims.
    - (2) Not later than December 31, 2001, the Board shall develop separate guidelines and standards for a system of programs for the evaluation and treatment of both juvenile and adult sex offenders which shall be utilized by offenders who are placed on probation, committed to the Department of Corrections or Department of Human Services, or placed on mandatory supervised release or parole. The programs developed under this paragraph (f) shall be as flexible as possible so that the programs may be utilized

by each offender to prevent the offender from harming victims and potential victims. The programs shall be structured in such a manner that the programs provide a continuing monitoring process as well as a continuum of counseling programs for each offender as that offender proceeds through the justice system. Also, the programs shall be developed in such a manner that, to the extent possible, the programs may be accessed by all offenders in the justice system.

- (3) There is established the Sex Offender Management Board Fund in the State Treasury into which funds received under any provision of law or from public or private sources shall be deposited, and from which funds shall be appropriated for the purposes set forth in Section 19 of this Act, Section 5-6-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections, and Section 3 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, and the remainder shall be appropriated to the Sex Offender Management Board for planning and research.
- (4) The Board shall develop and prescribe a plan to research and analyze the effectiveness of the evaluation, identification, and counseling procedures and programs developed under this Act. The Board shall also develop and prescribe a system for implementation of the guidelines and standards developed under paragraph (2) of this subsection (f) and for tracking offenders who have been subjected to evaluation, identification, and treatment under this Act. In addition, the Board shall develop a system for monitoring offender behaviors and offender adherence to prescribed behavioral changes. The results of the tracking and behavioral monitoring shall be a part of any analysis made under this paragraph (4).
- (5) The Board shall perform the duties prescribed in Article 8B of Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- (g) The Board may promulgate rules as are necessary to carry out the duties of the Board.
  - (h) The Board and the individual members of the Board shall

- 1 be immune from any liability, whether civil or criminal, for
- 2 the good faith performance of the duties of the Board as
- 3 specified in this Section.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 93-616, eff. 1-1-04.)
- 5 Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 6 changing Sections 3-3-2, 3-3-7, and 5-8-1 and by adding Article
- 7 8B to Chapter V as follows:
- 8 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-2)
- 9 Sec. 3-3-2. Powers and Duties.
- 10 (a) The Parole and Pardon Board is abolished and the term
- "Parole and Pardon Board" as used in any law of Illinois, shall
- 12 read "Prisoner Review Board." After the effective date of this
- amendatory Act of 1977, the Prisoner Review Board shall provide
- 14 by rule for the orderly transition of all files, records, and
- documents of the Parole and Pardon Board and for such other
- 16 steps as may be necessary to effect an orderly transition and
- 17 shall:
- 18 (1) hear by at least one member and through a panel of
- 19 at least 3 members decide, cases of prisoners who were
- sentenced under the law in effect prior to the effective
- 21 date of this amendatory Act of 1977, and who are eligible
- 22 for parole;
- 23 (2) hear by at least one member and through a panel of
- 24 at least 3 members decide, the conditions of parole and the
- 25 time of discharge from parole, impose sanctions for
- violations of parole, and revoke parole for those sentenced
- 27 under the law in effect prior to this amendatory Act of
- 28 1977; provided that the decision to parole and the
- 29 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
- 33 the Prisoner Review Board;
- 34 (3) hear by at least one member and through a panel of

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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 the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977;

- (4) hear by at least 1 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 good conduct credits pursuant to Section 3-6-3 of this Code in which the Department seeks to revoke good conduct 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 good conduct credit. The Board may subsequently approve the revocation of additional good conduct credit, if the Department seeks to revoke good conduct credit in excess of thirty days. However, the Board shall not be empowered to review the Department's decision with respect to the loss of 30 days of good conduct credit for any prisoner or to increase any penalty beyond the length requested by the Department;
- (5) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide, the release dates for certain prisoners sentenced under the law in existence prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977, 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;
  - (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 good conduct credit, and if the prisoner has not accumulated 180 days of good conduct credit at the time of the dismissal, then all good conduct credit accumulated by the prisoner shall be revoked; and
- (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; and.
- (10) hear by at least one member, and through a panel of at least 3 members, decide the conditions of conditional release of a person convicted of a violation or attempted violation of Section 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a felony violation of Section 12-15 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and the time of discharge from conditional release, impose sanctions for violations of conditional release, and revoke conditional release.

(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 the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1996. Within 6 months after the implementation of the pilot project, the Prisoner Review Board, with the cooperation of and in coordination with the Department of Corrections and the Department of Central Management Services, shall report to the Governor and the

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- 1 General Assembly regarding the use, costs, effectiveness, and
- 2 future viability of interactive video conferences for Prisoner
- 3 Review Board hearings.
- 4 (b) Upon recommendation of the Department the Board may restore good conduct 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 parole 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 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 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

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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. mails addressed to the person at his last known address or after the personal service of the copy of the notice and petition upon such person. The court upon the filing of such a petition, may order the person refusing to obey the subpoena to appear at an investigation or hearing, or to there produce documentary evidence, if so ordered, or to give evidence relative to the 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.
- 28 (h) The Prisoner Review Board shall annually transmit to
  29 the Director a detailed report of its work for the preceding
  30 calendar year. The annual report shall also be transmitted to
  31 the Governor for submission to the Legislature.
- 32 (Source: P.A. 93-207, eff. 1-1-04.)
- 33 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-7) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-7)
- Sec. 3-3-7. Conditions of Parole or Mandatory Supervised
- 35 Release.

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1	(a) The conditions of parole or mandatory supervised
2	release shall be such as the Prisoner Review Board deems
3	necessary to assist the subject in leading a law-abiding life.
4	The conditions of every parole and mandatory supervised release
5	are that the subject:

- (1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction during the parole or release term;
- (2) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
- (3) report to an agent of the Department of Corrections;
- (4) permit the agent to visit him or her at his or her home, employment, or elsewhere to the extent necessary for the agent to discharge his or her duties;
- (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of persons on parole or mandatory supervised release;
- (6) secure permission before visiting or writing a committed person in an Illinois Department of Corrections facility;
- (7) report all arrests to an agent of the Department of Corrections as soon as permitted by the arresting authority but in no event later than 24 hours after release from custody;
- (7.5) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the individual shall undergo and successfully complete sex offender treatment conducted in conformance with the standards developed by the Sex Offender Management Board Act by a treatment provider approved by the Board;
- violation of Section 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a felony violation of Section 12-15 of the Criminal Code of 1961, such conditions of conditional release as imposed by the Board and in accordance with Article 8B of Chapter V;

- (8) obtain permission of an agent of the Department of Corrections before leaving the State of Illinois;
  - (9) obtain permission of an agent of the Department of Corrections before changing his or her residence or employment;
  - (10) consent to a search of his or her person, property, or residence under his or her control;
  - (11) refrain from the use or possession of narcotics or other controlled substances in any form, or both, or any paraphernalia related to those substances and submit to a urinalysis test as instructed by a parole agent of the Department of Corrections;
  - (12) not frequent places where controlled substances are illegally sold, used, distributed, or administered;
  - (13) not knowingly associate with other persons on parole or mandatory supervised release without prior written permission of his or her parole agent and not associate with persons who are members of an organized gang as that term is defined in the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;
  - (14) provide true and accurate information, as it relates to his or her adjustment in the community while on parole or mandatory supervised release or to his or her conduct while incarcerated, in response to inquiries by his or her parole agent or of the Department of Corrections; and
  - (15) follow any specific instructions provided by the parole agent that are consistent with furthering conditions set and approved by the Prisoner Review Board or by law, exclusive of placement on electronic detention, to achieve the goals and objectives of his or her parole or mandatory supervised release or to protect the public. These instructions by the parole agent may be modified at any time, as the agent deems appropriate.
- (b) The Board may in addition to other conditions require that the subject:

1	(1) work or pursue a course of study or vocational
2	training;
3	(2) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment, or
4	treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
5	(3) attend or reside in a facility established for the
6	instruction or residence of persons on probation or parole;
7	(4) support his dependents;
8	(5) (blank);
9	(6) (blank);
10	(7) comply with the terms and conditions of an order of
11	protection issued pursuant to the Illinois Domestic
12	Violence Act of 1986, enacted by the 84th General Assembly,
13	or an order of protection issued by the court of another
14	state, tribe, or United States territory; and
15	(8) in addition, if a minor:
16	(i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
17	(ii) attend school;
18	(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
19	or
20	(iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a
21	foster home.
22	(b-1) In addition to the conditions set forth in
23	subsections (a) and (b), persons required to register as sex
24	offenders pursuant to the Sex Offender Registration Act, upon
25	release from the custody of the Illinois Department of
26	Corrections, may be required by the Board to comply with the
27	following specific conditions of release:
28	(1) reside only at a Department approved location;
29	(2) comply with all requirements of the Sex Offender
30	Registration Act;
31	(3) notify third parties of the risks that may be
32	occasioned by his or her criminal record;
33	(4) obtain the approval of an agent of the Department
34	of Corrections prior to accepting employment or pursuing a
35	course of study or vocational training and notify the

Department prior to any change in employment, study, or

training;

- (5) not be employed or participate in any volunteer activity that involves contact with children, except under circumstances approved in advance and in writing by an agent of the Department of Corrections;
- (6) be electronically monitored for a minimum of 12 months from the date of release as determined by the Board;
- (7) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon terms approved in advance by an agent of the Department of Corrections. The terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, and others accompanying the person;
- (8) refrain from having any contact, including written or oral communications, directly or indirectly, personally or by telephone, letter, or through a third party with certain specified persons including, but not limited to, the victim or the victim's family without the prior written approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections;
- (9) refrain from all contact, directly or indirectly, personally, by telephone, letter, or through a third party, with minor children without prior identification and approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections;
- (10) neither possess or have under his or her control any material that is sexually oriented, sexually stimulating, or that shows male or female sex organs or any pictures depicting children under 18 years of age nude or any written or audio material describing sexual intercourse or that depicts or alludes to sexual activity, including but not limited to visual, auditory, telephonic, or electronic media, or any matter obtained through access to any computer or material linked to computer access use;
- (11) not patronize any business providing sexually stimulating or sexually oriented entertainment nor utilize "900" or adult telephone numbers;
- (12) not reside near, visit, or be in or about parks, schools, day care centers, swimming pools, beaches,

- theaters, or any other places where minor children congregate without advance approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections and immediately report any incidental contact with minor children to the Department;
  - (13) not possess or have under his or her control certain specified items of contraband related to the incidence of sexually offending as determined by an agent of the Department of Corrections;
  - (14) may be required to provide a written daily log of activities if directed by an agent of the Department of Corrections;
  - (15) comply with all other special conditions that the Department may impose that restrict the person from high-risk situations and limit access to potential victims.
- (c) The conditions under which the parole or mandatory supervised release is to be served shall be communicated to the person in writing prior to his release, and he shall sign the same before release. A signed copy of these conditions, including a copy of an order of protection where one had been issued by the criminal court, shall be retained by the person and another copy forwarded to the officer in charge of his supervision.
- (d) After a hearing under Section 3-3-9, the Prisoner Review Board may modify or enlarge the conditions of parole or mandatory supervised release.
- 27 (e) The Department shall inform all offenders committed to 28 the Department of the optional services available to them upon 29 release and shall assist inmates in availing themselves of such 30 optional services upon their release on a voluntary basis.
- 31 (Source: P.A. 92-460, eff. 1-1-02; 93-616, eff. 1-1-04; 93-865, eff. 1-1-05.)
- 33 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-1)
- 34 Sec. 5-8-1. Sentence of Imprisonment for Felony.
- 35 (a) Except as otherwise provided in the statute defining

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1	the offense or in Article 8B of this Chapter V, a sentence of
2	imprisonment for a felony shall be a determinate sentence set
3	by the court under this Section, according to the following
4	limitations:
_	(1) for first dogree murder

- (1) for first degree murder,
- (a) a term shall be not less than 20 years and not more than 60 years, or
- (b) if a trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable doubt that the murder was accompanied by exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty or, except as set forth in subsection (a) (1) (c) of this Section, that any of the aggravating factors listed in subsection (b) of Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 are present, the court may sentence the defendant to a term of natural life imprisonment, or
- (c) the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of natural life imprisonment when the death penalty is not imposed if the defendant,
  - (i) has previously been convicted of first degree murder under any state or federal law, or
  - (ii) is a person who, at the time of the commission of the murder, had attained the age of 17 or more and is found guilty of murdering an individual under 12 years of age; or, irrespective of the defendant's age at the time of the commission of the offense, is found guilty of murdering more than one victim, or
  - (iii) is found guilty of murdering a peace officer or fireman when the peace officer or fireman 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 or fireman performing his official duties, and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was a peace officer or fireman, or

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- (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) is a person who, at the time of the commission of the murder, had not attained the age of 17, and is found guilty of murdering a person under 12 years of age and the murder is committed during the course of aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, or aggravated kidnaping, 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

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the purpose of this Section, "community policing volunteer" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

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 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.
- (1.5) for second degree murder, a term shall be not less than 4 years and not more than 20 years;
- (2) for a person adjudged a habitual criminal under Article 33B of the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended, the sentence shall be a term of natural life imprisonment;
- (2.5) for a person convicted under the circumstances described in paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Section 12-13, paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Section 12-14, paragraph (1.2) of subsection (b) of Section 12-14.1, or paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the sentence shall be a term of natural life imprisonment;
- (3) except as otherwise provided in the statute defining the offense, for a Class X felony, the sentence

shall be not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years;

- (4) for a Class 1 felony, other than second degree murder, the sentence shall be not less than 4 years and not more than 15 years;
- (5) for a Class 2 felony, the sentence shall be not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years;
- (6) for a Class 3 felony, the sentence shall be not less than 2 years and not more than 5 years;
- (7) for a Class 4 felony, the sentence shall be not less than 1 year and not more than 3 years.
- (b) The sentencing judge in each felony conviction shall set forth his reasons for imposing the particular sentence he enters in the case, as provided in Section 5-4-1 of this Code. Those reasons may include any mitigating or aggravating factors specified in this Code, or the lack of any such circumstances, as well as any other such factors as the judge shall set forth on the record that are consistent with the purposes and principles of sentencing set out in this Code.
- (c) A motion to reduce a sentence may be made, or the court may reduce a sentence without motion, within 30 days after the sentence is imposed. A defendant's challenge to the correctness of a sentence or to any aspect of the sentencing hearing shall be made by a written motion filed within 30 days following the imposition of sentence. However, the court may not increase a sentence once it is imposed.

If a motion filed pursuant to this subsection is timely filed within 30 days after the sentence is imposed, the proponent of the motion shall exercise due diligence in seeking a determination on the motion and the court shall thereafter decide such motion within a reasonable time.

If a motion filed pursuant to this subsection is timely filed within 30 days after the sentence is imposed, then for purposes of perfecting an appeal, a final judgment shall not be considered to have been entered until the motion to reduce a sentence has been decided by order entered by the trial court.

A motion filed pursuant to this subsection shall not be

considered to have been timely filed unless it is filed with the circuit court clerk within 30 days after the sentence is imposed together with a notice of motion, which notice of motion shall set the motion on the court's calendar on a date certain within a reasonable time after the date of filing.

- (d) Except where a term of natural life is imposed, every sentence shall include as though written therein a term in addition to the term of imprisonment. For those sentenced under the law in effect prior to February 1, 1978, such term shall be identified as a parole term. For those sentenced on or after February 1, 1978, such term shall be identified as a mandatory supervised release term. Subject to earlier termination under Section 3-3-8, the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be as follows:
- (1) for first degree murder or a Class X felony, 3
  years;
  - (2) for a Class 1 felony or a Class 2 felony, 2 years;
  - (3) for a Class 3 felony or a Class 4 felony, 1 year;
  - (4) if the victim is under 18 years of age, for a second or subsequent offense of criminal sexual assault or aggravated criminal sexual assault committed before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, 5 years, at least the first 2 years of which the defendant shall serve in an electronic home detention program under Article 8A of Chapter V of this Code;
  - (5) if the victim is under 18 years of age, for a second or subsequent offense of aggravated criminal sexual abuse or felony criminal sexual abuse, 4 years, at least the first 2 years of which the defendant shall serve in an electronic home detention program under Article 8A of Chapter V of this Code; or.
  - (6) for a person convicted of a violation or attempted violation of Section 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a felony violation of Section 12-15 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the conditional release period provided in Section 5-8B-15 of this Code.

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- (e) A defendant who has a previous and unexpired sentence of imprisonment imposed by another state or by any district court of the United States and who, after sentence for a crime in Illinois, must return to serve the unexpired prior sentence may have his sentence by the Illinois court ordered to be concurrent with the prior sentence in the other state. The court may order that any time served on the unexpired portion of the sentence in the other state, prior to his return to Illinois, shall be credited on his Illinois sentence. The other state shall be furnished with a copy of the order imposing sentence which shall provide that, when the offender is released from confinement of the other state, whether by parole by termination of sentence, the offender transferred by the Sheriff of the committing county to the Illinois Department of Corrections. The court shall cause the Department of Corrections to be notified of such sentence at the time of commitment and to be provided with copies of all records regarding the sentence.
  - (f) A defendant who has a previous and unexpired sentence of imprisonment imposed by an Illinois circuit court for a crime in this State and who is subsequently sentenced to a term of imprisonment by another state or by any district court of the United States and who has served a term of imprisonment imposed by the other state or district court of the United States, and must return to serve the unexpired prior sentence imposed by the Illinois Circuit Court may apply to the court which imposed sentence to have his sentence reduced.
  - The circuit court may order that any time served on the sentence imposed by the other state or district court of the United States be credited on his Illinois sentence. Such application for reduction of a sentence under this subsection (f) shall be made within 30 days after the defendant has completed the sentence imposed by the other state or district court of the United States.
- 35 (Source: P.A. 91-279, eff. 1-1-00; 91-404, eff. 1-1-00; 91-953,
- 36 eff. 2-23-01; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)

1 (730 ILCS 5/Art. Ch. V Art. 8B heading new)

2 ARTICLE 8B. INDETERMINATE SENTENCES FOR CERTAIN SEX OFFENSES

3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8B-5 new)

4 Sec. 5-8B-5. Legislative intent. The General Assembly finds that sex offenders pose a significant threat to public 5 safety, are unique in their psychological makeup, and are 6 7 particularly likely to continue to be dangerous after their release from imprisonment. The General Assembly also finds that 8 9 sex offenders inflict long-standing psychological harm on 10 their victims and significantly undermine victim and community safety to a greater extent than most other criminal offenses. 11 Based on these findings, the General Assembly believes sex 12 offenders need long-term supervision and treatment beyond that 13 14 provided other offenders. The General Assembly further 15 believes this type of supervision and treatment is best provided in a secure correctional facility and public safety 16 warrants the use of State resources for this purpose. The 17 18 General Assembly's purpose in enacting this legislation is to provide courts and corrections and treatment professionals 19 20 with the tools necessary to protect public safety through use of longer, more flexible sentences than currently provided by 21 law. The General Assembly intends that a sex offender's past 22 and future dangerousness be considered both in sentencing and 23 24 release decisions.

25 (730 ILCS 5/5-8B-10 new)

26 <u>Sec. 5-8B-10. Definitions. In this Article:</u>

27 <u>"Conditional release" means the release of a committed</u>
28 person subject to conditions described in Section 5-8A-15.

"First eligible for release" means the day after the committed person has served the entire minimum term of imprisonment, less good conduct credits received.

"Minimum term of imprisonment" means the minimum sentence
33 that the court may impose for an offense.

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1 "Maximum term of imprisonment" means the maximum sentence

2 that the court may impose for an offense.

3 "Sex offender" means a person convicted of a violation or

attempted violation of Section 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, or 12-16

of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a felony violation of Section

12-15 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

- 7 (730 ILCS 5/5-8B-15 new)
- 8 Sec. 5-8B-15. Indeterminate sentences; conditional
- 9 <u>release; sex offenses.</u>
- 10 (a) Notwithstanding the statutory maximum sentence
- otherwise applicable to the offense when a court sentences a
- 12 person to the custody of the Department of Corrections for a
- violation or attempted violation of Section 12-13, 12-14,
- 14 <u>12-14.1, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a felony</u>
- violation of Section 12-15 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the
- 16 court shall provide that, upon the person's release from a
- 17 <u>Department of Corrections facility</u>, the Director of
- 18 <u>Corrections shall place the person on conditional release.</u>
- (b) If the person was convicted for a violation or
- 20 <u>attempted violation of Section 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, or 12-16</u>
- of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a felony violation of Section
- 22 12-15 of the Criminal Code of 1961, and was not sentenced under
- 23 <u>Section 5-8B-20, the person shall be placed on conditional</u>
- 24 release for 5 years, minus the time the person served on
- 25 <u>mandatory supervised release.</u>
- 26 (c) If the person was convicted for a violation or
- 27 <u>attempted violation of Section 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, or 12-16</u>
- 28 <u>of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a felony violation of Section</u>
- 29 <u>12-15 of the Criminal Code of 1961 after a previous conviction</u>
- for a violation or attempted violation of Section 12-13, 12-14,
- 31 12-14.1, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a felony
- 32 <u>violation of Section 12-15 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the</u>
- person shall be placed on conditional release for 10 years,
- 34 minus the time the person served on mandatory supervised
- 35 <u>release</u>, unless the person was sentenced to a term of natural

- 1 life imprisonment under paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of
- 2 Section 12-13, paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Section
- 3 <u>12-14</u>, or paragraph (1.2) or (2) of subsection (b) of Section
- 4 <u>12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.</u>
- 5 (d) If the person was convicted of a violation or attempted
- 6 <u>violation of Section 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, or 12-16 of the</u>
- 7 Criminal Code of 1961 or a felony violation of Section 12-15 of
- 8 the Criminal Code of 1961 and sentenced under Section 5-8B-20,
- 9 the person shall be subject to an indeterminate sentence and,
- if released from a correctional facility of the Department of
- 11 Corrections, the person shall be placed on conditional release
- for a minimum period of 30 years and a maximum period of the
- person's natural life.
- 14 (730 ILCS 5/5-8B-20 new)
- 15 <u>Sec. 5-8B-20. Indeterminate sentences for certain sex</u>
- offenses. Notwithstanding the determinate sentences for
- felonies established in Section 5-8-1, a person convicted of a
- violation or attempted violation of Section 12-13, 12-14,
- 19 <u>12-14.1</u>, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a felony
- 20 <u>violation of Section 12-15 of the Criminal Code of 1961</u>
- 21 <u>committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act</u>
- of the 94th General Assembly shall be sentenced to an
- 23 <u>indeterminate sentence for which the minimum term of</u>
- 24 <u>imprisonment shall be the minimum term provided for the Class</u>
- of felony for which the defendant has been convicted and the
- 26 <u>maximum term of imprisonment shall be the maximum term provided</u>
- for the Class of felony for which the defendant has been
- 28 <u>convicted plus any enhanced penalties provided by the statute</u>
- defining the offense.
- 30 (730 ILCS 5/5-8B-25 new)
- 31 Sec. 5-8B-25. Conditions of conditional release.
- 32 (a) The conditions of release for a person convicted of a
- violation or attempted violation of Section 12-13, 12-14,
- 34 <u>12-14.1, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a felony</u>

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1 <u>violation of Section 12-15 of the Criminal Code of 1961</u>

committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act

3 of the 94th General Assembly may include successful completion

- of treatment and aftercare in a program approved by the
- 5 Director of Corrections, the Prisoner Review Board, and the Sex
- 6 Offender Management Board and satisfaction of the release
- 7 <u>conditions specified by the Prisoner Review Board and Sex</u>
- 8 Offender Management Board.
- 9 (b) Before the offender is released, the Director of
- 10 Corrections shall notify the sentencing court, the State's
- 11 Attorney in the jurisdiction where the offender was sentenced,
- and the victim of the offender's crime, whenever possible, of
- 13 the terms of the offender's conditional release. If the
- offender fails to meet any condition of release, the Director
- of Corrections, upon the approval of the Prisoner Review Board,
- 16 <u>may revoke the offender's conditional release and order that</u>
- 17 <u>the offender serve the remaining portion of the conditional</u>
- 18 release term in a Department of Corrections facility. For
- offenders subject to a conditional release period of a term of
- 20 years, the Director of Corrections may not dismiss the offender
- from supervision before the conditional release term expires.
- 22 For offenders subject to conditional release for life, the
- 23 <u>Director of Corrections may not dismiss the offender from</u>
- 24 supervision.
- 25 (c) Conditional release under this Section is governed by
- 26 provisions relating to mandatory supervised release under
- 27 <u>Section 3-3-7</u>, except as otherwise provided in this Section.
- 28 (d) The Director of Corrections with the approval of the
- 29 <u>Prisoner Review Board and the Sex Offender Management Board</u>
- 30 <u>shall develop a plan to pay the cost of treatment of a person</u>
- 31 <u>released under this Section. The plan may include various means</u>
- 32 <u>of paying for this treatment, including co-payments from</u>
- offenders, payment or reimbursement from third parties,
- 34 payments from local agencies, and funding from other sources,
- as these sources are identified. This Section does not require
- 36 <u>the Director to accept or retain an offender in a treatment</u>

1 program.

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2.	730	TLCS	5	/5-8B-30	new)

and conditional release.

- 3 Sec. 5-8B-30. Criteria for conditional release; report to 4 the General Assembly.
- (a) The Prisoner Review Board in consultation with the 5 Director of Corrections and the Sex Offender Management Board 6 shall establish criteria and procedures to use in making 7 release and revocation decisions on offenders sentenced under 8 this Article. In establishing criteria and procedures, the 9 10 Prisoner Review Board shall seek the input of the chief administrative officer of each Department of Corrections 11 facility and at each State treatment facility where sexually 12 violent persons are confined. The Board also shall seek input 13 from individuals knowledgeable in health and human services; 14 15 public safety; Illinois' sex offender treatment program; 16 treatment of sex offenders; crime victim issues; criminal law; law enforcement; and probation, mandatory supervised release;
- 19 (b) The Prisoner Review Board shall establish criteria and procedures to govern the review and release of sex offenders 20 subject to indeterminate sentences by December 31, 2006. These 21 criteria and procedures will become effective on June 1, 2007, 22 unless the General Assembly takes action before that time to 23 modify or reject the criteria and procedures. 24
- (c) By December 31, 2006, the Prisoner Review Board shall 25 26 provide the General Assembly with a written report containing the criteria and procedures the Board proposes to use in 27 deciding whether to release a sex offender subject to an 28 indeterminate sentence. This report also shall include a 29 30 summary of the input gathered under paragraph (a).