

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB4427

Introduced 1/6/2006, by Rep. Daniel V. Beiser

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

730 ILCS 5/3-3-2

from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-2

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Requires the Prisoner Review Board to provide written notification to the municipal police chief and county sheriff of any release on parole or mandatory supervised release of any prisoner who has been convicted of a sex offense or violent crime if the parolee or releasee is to be paroled or released into that municipality and county under the jurisdiction of the municipal police chief and county sheriff. Provides that the written notification shall, when possible, be given at least 14 days before release of the prisoner on parole or mandatory supervised release, or as soon thereafter as possible. Provides that this notification is not required if notification is required under any other provision of law.

LRB094 15757 RLC 50970 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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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 Section 3-3-2 as follows:
- 6 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-2)
- 7 Sec. 3-3-2. Powers and Duties.
 - (a) The Parole and Pardon Board is abolished and the term "Parole and Pardon Board" as used in any law of Illinois, shall read "Prisoner Review Board." After the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977, the Prisoner Review Board shall provide by rule for the orderly transition of all files, records, and documents of the Parole and Pardon Board and for such other steps as may be necessary to effect an orderly transition and shall:
 - (1) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide, cases of prisoners who were sentenced under the law in effect prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977, and who are eligible for parole;
 - (2) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide, the conditions of parole and the time of discharge from parole, impose sanctions for violations of parole, and revoke parole for those sentenced under the law in effect prior to this amendatory Act of 1977; provided that the decision to parole and the conditions of parole for all prisoners who were sentenced for first degree murder or who received a minimum sentence of 20 years or more under the law in effect prior to February 1, 1978 shall be determined by a majority vote of the Prisoner Review Board;
 - (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;

- (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;
- (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_i and $\overline{}$
- (10) provide written notification to the municipal police chief and county sheriff of any release on parole or mandatory supervised release of any prisoner who has been convicted of a sex offense or violent crime if the parolee or releasee is to be paroled or released into that municipality and county under the jurisdiction of the municipal police chief and county sheriff. The written notification shall, when possible, be given at least 14 days before release of the prisoner on parole or mandatory supervised release, or as soon thereafter as possible. This notification is not required if notification is required under any other provision of law. For purposes of this paragraph (10), "sex offense" has the meaning ascribed to

1 it in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act and 2 "violent crime" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 3 3 of the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act.

- (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 General Assembly regarding the use, costs, effectiveness, and future viability of interactive video conferences for Prisoner Review Board hearings.
- 19 (b) Upon recommendation of the Department the Board may
 20 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

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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 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.
- 7 (h) The Prisoner Review Board shall annually transmit to 8 the Director a detailed report of its work for the preceding 9 calendar year. The annual report shall also be transmitted to the Governor for submission to the Legislature.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 93-207, eff. 1-1-04; 94-165, eff. 7-11-05.)