

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2009 and 2010 HB0699

Introduced 2/6/2009, by Rep. James D. Brosnahan

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/12-4 730 ILCS 5/3-6-3 from Ch. 38, par. 12-4 from Ch. 38, par. 1003-6-3

Amends the Criminal Code of 1961. Provides that the penalty for aggravated battery that causes great bodily harm, or permanent disability or disfigurement to any victim (rather than to specified categories of persons) is a Class 1 felony. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that a prisoner serving a sentence for aggravated battery that causes great bodily harm, or permanent disability or disfigurement shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment. Effective immediately.

LRB096 04553 RLC 14608 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT 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:

- Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing

 Section 12-4 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/12-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-4)
- 7 Sec. 12-4. Aggravated Battery.
- 8 (a) A person who, in committing a battery, intentionally or
- 9 knowingly causes great bodily harm, or permanent disability or
- 10 disfigurement commits aggravated battery.
- 11 (b) In committing a battery, a person commits aggravated
- 12 battery if he or she:
- 13 (1) Uses a deadly weapon other than by the discharge of
- 14 a firearm;
- 15 (2) Is hooded, robed or masked, in such manner as to
- 16 conceal his identity;
- 17 (3) Knows the individual harmed to be a teacher or
- other person employed in any school and such teacher or
- other employee is upon the grounds of a school or grounds
- adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building used for
- 21 school purposes;
- 22 (4) (Blank);
- 23 (5) (Blank);

- (6) Knows the individual harmed to be a community policing volunteer while such volunteer is engaged in the execution of any official duties, or to prevent the volunteer from performing official duties, or in retaliation for the volunteer performing official duties, and the battery is committed other than by the discharge of a firearm;
- (7) Knows the individual harmed to be an emergency medical technician ambulance, emergency medical technician intermediate, emergency medical technician paramedic, ambulance driver, other medical assistance, first aid personnel, or hospital personnel engaged in the performance of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the emergency medical technician ambulance, emergency medical technician intermediate, emergency medical technician paramedic, ambulance driver, other medical assistance, first aid personnel, or hospital personnel from performing official duties; or in retaliation for performing official duties;
- (8) Is, or the person battered is, on or about a public way, public property or public place of accommodation or amusement;
- (8.5) Is, or the person battered is, on a publicly or privately owned sports or entertainment arena, stadium, community or convention hall, special event center, amusement facility, or a special event center in a public

- park during any 24-hour period when a professional sporting event, National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA)-sanctioned sporting event, United States Olympic Committee-sanctioned sporting event, or International Olympic Committee-sanctioned sporting event is taking place in this venue;
- (9) Knows the individual harmed to be the driver, operator, employee or passenger of any transportation facility or system engaged in the business of transportation of the public for hire and the individual assaulted is then performing in such capacity or then using such public transportation as a passenger or using any area of any description designated by the transportation facility or system as a vehicle boarding, departure, or transfer location;
- (10) Knows the individual harmed to be an individual of 60 years of age or older;
 - (11) Knows the individual harmed is pregnant;
- (12) Knows the individual harmed to be a judge whom the person intended to harm as a result of the judge's performance of his or her official duties as a judge;
 - (13) (Blank);
- (14) Knows the individual harmed to be a person who is physically handicapped;
- (15) Knowingly and without legal justification and by any means causes bodily harm to a merchant who detains the

person for an alleged commission of retail theft under Section 16A-5 of this Code. In this item (15), "merchant" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16A-2.4 of this Code:

- (16) Is, or the person battered is, in any building or other structure used to provide shelter or other services to victims or to the dependent children of victims of domestic violence pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or the Domestic Violence Shelters Act, or the person battered is within 500 feet of such a building or other structure while going to or from such a building or other structure. "Domestic violence" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986. "Building or other structure used to provide shelter" has the meaning ascribed to "shelter" in Section 1 of the Domestic Violence Shelters Act;
 - (17) (Blank);
- (18) Knows the individual harmed to be an officer or employee of the State of Illinois, a unit of local government, or school district engaged in the performance of his or her authorized duties as such officer or employee;
- (19) Knows the individual harmed to be an emergency management worker engaged in the performance of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the emergency

management worker from performing official duties, or in retaliation for the emergency management worker performing official duties;

- (20) Knows the individual harmed to be a private security officer engaged in the performance of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the private security officer from performing official duties, or in retaliation for the private security officer performing official duties; or
- (21) Knows the individual harmed to be a taxi driver and the battery is committed while the taxi driver is on duty; or
- (22) Knows the individual harmed to be a utility worker, while the utility worker is engaged in the execution of his or her duties, or to prevent the utility worker from performing his or her duties, or in retaliation for the utility worker performing his or her duties. In this paragraph (22), "utility worker" means a person employed by a public utility as defined in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act and also includes an employee of a municipally owned utility, an employee of a cable television company, an employee of an electric cooperative as defined in Section 3-119 of the Public Utilities Act, an independent contractor or an employee of an independent contractor working on behalf of a cable television company, public utility, municipally owned utility, or an electric

cooperative, or an employee of a telecommunications carrier as defined in Section 13-202 of the Public Utilities Act, an independent contractor or an employee of an independent contractor working on behalf of a telecommunications carrier, or an employee of a telephone or telecommunications cooperative as defined in Section 13-212 of the Public Utilities Act, or an independent contractor or an employee of an independent contractor working on behalf of a telephone or telecommunications cooperative.

For the purpose of paragraph (14) of subsection (b) of this Section, a physically handicapped person is a person who suffers from a permanent and disabling physical characteristic, resulting from disease, injury, functional disorder or congenital condition.

For the purpose of paragraph (20) of subsection (b) and subsection (e) of this Section, "private security officer" means a registered employee of a private security contractor agency under the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004.

- (c) A person who administers to an individual or causes him to take, without his consent or by threat or deception, and for other than medical purposes, any intoxicating, poisonous, stupefying, narcotic, anesthetic, or controlled substance commits aggravated battery.
 - (d) A person who knowingly gives to another person any food

- that contains any substance or object that is intended to cause physical injury if eaten, commits aggravated battery.
 - (d-3) A person commits aggravated battery when he or she knowingly and without lawful justification shines or flashes a laser gunsight or other laser device that is attached or affixed to a firearm, or used in concert with a firearm, so that the laser beam strikes upon or against the person of another.
 - (d-5) An inmate of a penal institution or a sexually dangerous person or a sexually violent person in the custody of the Department of Human Services who causes or attempts to cause a correctional employee of the penal institution or an employee of the Department of Human Services to come into contact with blood, seminal fluid, urine, or feces, by throwing, tossing, or expelling that fluid or material commits aggravated battery. For purposes of this subsection (d-5), "correctional employee" means a person who is employed by a penal institution.
 - (e) Sentence.
 - (1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (2),(3), and (4) aggravated battery is a Class 3 felony.
 - (2) Aggravated battery that does not cause great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement is a Class 2 felony when the person knows the individual harmed to be a peace officer, a community policing volunteer, a private security officer, a correctional institution employee, an

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employee of the Department of Human Services supervising or controlling sexually dangerous persons or sexually violent persons, or a fireman while such officer, volunteer, employee, or fireman is engaged in the execution of any official duties including arrest or attempted arrest, or to prevent the officer, volunteer, employee, or fireman from performing official duties, or in retaliation for the officer, volunteer, employee, or fireman performing official duties, and the battery is committed other than by the discharge of a firearm.

(3) Aggravated battery that causes great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement in violation of subsection (a) is a Class 1 felony when the person knows the individual harmed to be a peace officer, a community policing volunteer, a private security officer, a correctional institution employee, an employee of the Department of Human Services supervising or controlling sexually dangerous persons or sexually violent persons, a fireman while such officer, volunteer, employee, fireman is engaged in the execution of any official duties including arrest or attempted arrest, or to prevent the officer, volunteer, employee, or fireman from performing or in retaliation for duties, volunteer, employee, or fireman performing official duties, and the battery is committed other than by the discharge of a firearm.

- 1 (4) Aggravated battery under subsection (d-5) is a 2 Class 2 felony.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 94-243, eff. 1-1-06; 94-327, eff. 1-1-06; 94-333,
- 4 eff. 7-26-05; 94-363, eff. 7-29-05; 94-482, eff. 1-1-06;
- 5 95-236, eff. 1-1-08; 95-256, eff. 1-1-08; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07;
- 6 95-429, eff. 1-1-08; 95-748, eff. 1-1-09; 95-876, eff.
- 7 8-21-08.)
- 8 Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 9 changing Section 3-6-3 as follows:
- 10 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-6-3)
- 11 Sec. 3-6-3. Rules and Regulations for Early Release.
- 12 (a) (1) The Department of Corrections shall prescribe
- 13 rules and regulations for the early release on account of
- 14 good conduct of persons committed to the Department which
- shall be subject to review by the Prisoner Review Board.
- 16 (2) The rules and regulations on early release shall
- 17 provide, with respect to offenses listed in clause (i),
- 18 (ii), or (iii) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after
- June 19, 1998 or with respect to the offense listed in
- 20 clause (iv) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after
- June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71) or
- 22 with respect to offense listed in clause (vi) committed on
- or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act
- 24 95-625) or with respect to the offense of being an armed

habitual criminal committed on or after August 2, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-398) or with respect to the offenses listed in clause (v) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after August 13, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-134) or with respect to the offense of aggravated battery under subsection (a) of Section 12-4 of the Criminal Code of 1961 committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the following:

- (i) that a prisoner who is serving a term of imprisonment for first degree murder or for the offense of terrorism shall receive no good conduct credit and shall serve the entire sentence imposed by the court;
- (ii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for attempt to commit first degree murder, solicitation of murder, solicitation of murder for hire, intentional homicide of an unborn child, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, aggravated kidnapping, aggravated battery with a firearm, heinous battery, being an armed habitual criminal, aggravated battery of a senior citizen, or aggravated battery of a child shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;
 - (iii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for home

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invasion, armed robbery, aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated discharge of a firearm, or armed violence with a category I weapon or category II weapon, when the court has made and entered a finding, pursuant to subsection (c-1) of Section 5-4-1 of this Code, that the conduct leading to conviction for the enumerated offense resulted in great bodily harm to a victim, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;

- (iv) that a prisoner serving a sentence for aggravated discharge of a firearm, whether or not the conduct leading to conviction for the offense resulted in great bodily harm to the victim, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;
- person serving a sentence (V) that a for gunrunning, narcotics racketeering, controlled substance trafficking, methamphetamine trafficking, homicide, drug-induced aggravated methamphetamine-related child endangerment, laundering pursuant to clause (c) (4) or (5) of Section 29B-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or a Class X felony conviction for delivery of a controlled substance, possession of a controlled substance with intent to manufacture or deliver, calculated criminal drug

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conspiracy, criminal drug conspiracy, street criminal drug conspiracy, participation in methamphetamine manufacturing, aggravated participation in methamphetamine manufacturing, delivery of methamphetamine, possession with intent to methamphetamine, aggravated deliverv methamphetamine, aggravated possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine, methamphetamine conspiracy when the substance containing the controlled substance or methamphetamine is 100 grams or more shall receive no more than 7.5 days good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment; and

(vi) that a prisoner serving a sentence for a second or subsequent offense of luring a minor shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment; and

(vii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for aggravated battery under subsection (a) of Section 12-4 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.

(2.1) For all offenses, other than those enumerated in subdivision (a)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii) committed on or after June 19, 1998 or subdivision (a)(2)(iv) committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act

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94-71) or subdivision (a)(2)(v) committed on or after August 13, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-134) or subdivision (a)(2)(vi) committed on or after June 1, (the effective date of Public Act 95 - 625) or subdivision (a)(2)(vii) committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, and other than the offense of reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 committed on or after January 1, 1999, or aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the rules and regulations shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a term of imprisonment shall receive one day of good conduct credit for each day of his or her sentence of imprisonment or recommitment under Section 3-3-9. Each day of good conduct credit shall reduce by one day the prisoner's period of imprisonment or recommitment under Section 3-3-9.

- (2.2) A prisoner serving a term of natural life imprisonment or a prisoner who has been sentenced to death shall receive no good conduct credit.
- (2.3) The rules and regulations on early release shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section

9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 committed on or after January 1, 1999, or aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.

- (2.4) The rules and regulations on early release shall provide with respect to the offenses of aggravated battery with a machine gun or a firearm equipped with any device or attachment designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm or aggravated discharge of a machine gun or a firearm equipped with any device or attachment designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm, committed on or after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121), that a prisoner serving a sentence for any of these offenses shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
- (2.5) The rules and regulations on early release shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for aggravated arson committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-176) shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.

(3) The rules and regulations shall also provide that 1 2 the Director may award up to 180 days additional good for meritorious 3 conduct credit service in specific instances as the Director deems proper; except that no more 4 5 than 90 days of good conduct credit for meritorious service shall be awarded to any prisoner who is serving a sentence 6 7 for conviction of first degree murder, reckless homicide 8 while under the influence of alcohol or any other drug, or 9 aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other 10 drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or 11 any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of 12 paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, aggravated kidnapping, kidnapping, 13 14 predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated 15 criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, deviate 16 sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, 17 aggravated indecent liberties with a child, indecent child, child pornography, 18 liberties with а heinous 19 battery, aggravated battery of a spouse, aggravated 20 battery of a spouse with a firearm, stalking, aggravated stalking, aggravated battery of a child, endangering the 21 22 life or health of a child, or cruelty to a child. 23 Notwithstanding the foregoing, good conduct credit for meritorious service shall not be awarded on a sentence of 24 25 imprisonment imposed for conviction of: (i) one of the 26 offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(2)(i), (ii), or

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(iii) when the offense is committed on or after June 19, 1998 or subdivision (a)(2)(iv) when the offense is committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71) or subdivision (a) (2) (v) when the offense is committed on or after August 13, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-134) or subdivision (a)(2)(vi) when the offense is committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-625) or subdivision (a) (2) (vii) when the offense is committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, (ii) reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the offense is committed on or after January 1, 1999, or aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, (iii) one of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a) (2.4) when the offense is committed on or after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121), or (iv) aggravated arson when the offense is committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-176).

(4) The rules and regulations shall also provide that the good conduct credit accumulated and retained under paragraph (2.1) of subsection (a) of this Section by any

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inmate during specific periods of time in which such inmate is engaged full-time in substance abuse programs, correctional industry assignments, or educational programs provided by the Department under this paragraph (4) and satisfactorily completes the assigned program determined by the standards of the Department, shall be multiplied by a factor of 1.25 for program participation before August 11, 1993 and 1.50 for program participation on or after that date. However, no inmate shall be eligible for the additional good conduct credit under this paragraph (4) or (4.1) of this subsection (a) while assigned to a boot camp or electronic detention, or if convicted of an offense enumerated in subdivision (a)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this Section that is committed on or after June 19, 1998 or subdivision (a)(2)(iv) of this Section that is committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71) or subdivision (a)(2)(v) of this Section that is committed on or after August 13, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-134) or subdivision (a)(2)(vi) when the offense is committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-625) or subdivision (a)(2)(vii) of this Section that is committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, or if convicted of reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the offense is committed on or

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after January 1, 1999, or aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or if convicted of an offense enumerated in paragraph (a) (2.4) of this Section that is committed on or after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121), or first degree murder, a Class X felony, criminal sexual assault, felony criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, aggravated battery with a firearm, or any predecessor or successor offenses with the same or substantially the same any inchoate offenses elements, or relating to foregoing offenses. No inmate shall be eligible for the additional good conduct credit under this paragraph (4) who (i) has previously received increased good conduct credit under this paragraph (4) and has subsequently been convicted of a felony, or (ii) has previously served more than one prior sentence of imprisonment for a felony in an adult correctional facility.

Educational, vocational, substance abuse and correctional industry programs under which good conduct credit may be increased under this paragraph (4) and paragraph (4.1) of this subsection (a) shall be evaluated by the Department on the basis of documented standards. The Department shall report the results of these evaluations to

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the Governor and the General Assembly by September 30th of each year. The reports shall include data relating to the recidivism rate among program participants.

Availability of these programs shall be subject to the limits of fiscal resources appropriated by the General Assembly for these purposes. Eligible inmates who are denied immediate admission shall be placed on a waiting list under criteria established by the Department. The inability of any inmate to become engaged in any such programs by reason of insufficient program resources or for any other reason established under the rules and regulations of the Department shall not be deemed a cause of action under which the Department or any employee or agent of the Department shall be liable for damages to the inmate.

(4.1) The rules and regulations shall also provide that an additional 60 days of good conduct credit shall be awarded to any prisoner who passes the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) while the prisoner is incarcerated. The good conduct credit awarded under this paragraph (4.1) shall be in addition to, and shall not affect, the award of good conduct under any other paragraph of this Section, but shall also be pursuant to the guidelines and restrictions set forth in paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of this Section. The good conduct credit provided for in this paragraph shall be available only to

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those prisoners who have not previously earned a high school diploma or a GED. If, after an award of the GED good conduct credit has been made and the Department determines that the prisoner was not eligible, then the award shall be revoked.

(4.5) The rules and regulations on early release shall also provide that when the court's sentencing order recommends a prisoner for substance abuse treatment and the crime was committed on or after September 1, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 93-354), the prisoner shall receive no good conduct credit awarded under clause (3) of this subsection (a) unless he or she participates in and completes a substance abuse treatment program. Director may waive the requirement to participate in or complete a substance abuse treatment program and award the good conduct credit in specific instances if the prisoner is not a good candidate for a substance abuse treatment program for medical, programming, or operational reasons. Availability of substance abuse treatment shall be subject to the limits of fiscal resources appropriated by the General Assembly for these purposes. If treatment is not available and the requirement to participate and complete the treatment has not been waived by the Director, the prisoner shall be placed on a waiting list under criteria established by the Department. The Director may allow a prisoner placed on a waiting list to participate in and

complete a substance abuse education class or attend substance abuse self-help meetings in lieu of a substance abuse treatment program. A prisoner on a waiting list who is not placed in a substance abuse program prior to release may be eligible for a waiver and receive good conduct credit under clause (3) of this subsection (a) at the discretion of the Director.

- (4.6) The rules and regulations on early release shall also provide that a prisoner who has been convicted of a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act shall receive no good conduct credit unless he or she either has successfully completed or is participating in sex offender treatment as defined by the Sex Offender Management Board. However, prisoners who are waiting to receive such treatment, but who are unable to do so due solely to the lack of resources on the part of the Department, may, at the Director's sole discretion, be awarded good conduct credit at such rate as the Director shall determine.
- (5) Whenever the Department is to release any inmate earlier than it otherwise would because of a grant of good conduct credit for meritorious service given at any time during the term, the Department shall give reasonable advance notice of the impending release to the State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution of the inmate took place.

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- (b) Whenever a person is or has been committed under several convictions, with separate sentences, the sentences shall be construed under Section 5-8-4 in granting and forfeiting of good time.
- (c) The Department shall prescribe rules and regulations for revoking good conduct credit, or suspending or reducing the rate of accumulation of good conduct credit for specific rule violations, during imprisonment. These rules and regulations shall provide that no inmate may be penalized more than one year of good conduct credit for any one infraction.

When the Department seeks to revoke, suspend or reduce the rate of accumulation of any good conduct credits for an alleged infraction of its rules, it shall bring charges therefor against the prisoner sought to be so deprived of good conduct credits before the Prisoner Review Board as provided in subparagraph (a)(4) of Section 3-3-2 of this Code, if the amount of credit 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 those 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 30 days. However, the Board shall not be empowered to review the Department's decision with respect to the loss of 30 days of

1 good conduct credit within any calendar year for any prisoner

or to increase any penalty beyond the length requested by the

3 Department.

The Director of the Department of Corrections, in appropriate cases, may restore up to 30 days good conduct credits which have been revoked, suspended or reduced. Any restoration of good conduct credits in excess of 30 days shall be subject to review by the Prisoner Review Board. However, the Board may not restore good conduct credit in excess of the amount requested by the Director.

Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit the Prisoner Review Board from ordering, pursuant to Section 3-3-9(a)(3)(i)(B), that a prisoner serve up to one year of the sentence imposed by the court that was not served due to the accumulation of good conduct credit.

(d) If a lawsuit is filed by a prisoner in an Illinois or federal court against the State, the Department of Corrections, or the Prisoner Review Board, or against any of their officers or employees, and the court makes a specific finding that a pleading, motion, or other paper filed by the prisoner is frivolous, the Department of Corrections shall conduct a hearing to revoke up to 180 days of good conduct credit by bringing charges against the prisoner sought to be deprived of the good conduct credits before the Prisoner Review Board as provided in subparagraph (a) (8) of Section 3-3-2 of this Code. If the prisoner has not accumulated 180 days of good conduct

1	credit at	the ti	me of	the	finding,	then	the	Prisoner	Rev	<i>r</i> iew
2	Board may	revoke	all	good	conduct	credit	acc	umulated	by	the
3	prisoner.									

For purposes of this subsection (d):

- (1) "Frivolous" means that a pleading, motion, or other filing which purports to be a legal document filed by a prisoner in his or her lawsuit meets any or all of the following criteria:
 - (A) it lacks an arguable basis either in law or in fact;
 - (B) it is being presented for any improper purpose, such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or needless increase in the cost of litigation;
 - (C) the claims, defenses, and other legal contentions therein are not warranted by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of existing law or the establishment of new law;
 - (D) the allegations and other factual contentions do not have evidentiary support or, if specifically so identified, are not likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery; or
 - (E) the denials of factual contentions are not warranted on the evidence, or if specifically so identified, are not reasonably based on a lack of

1 information or belief.

- 2 (2) "Lawsuit" means a motion pursuant to Section 116-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, a habeas corpus 3 action under Article X of the Code of Civil Procedure or 4 under federal law (28 U.S.C. 2254), a petition for claim 5 under the Court of Claims Act, an action under the federal 6 Civil Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 1983), or a second or 7 8 subsequent petition for post-conviction relief under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 9 whether filed with or without leave of court or a second or 10 11 subsequent petition for relief from judgment under Section 12 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- 13 (e) Nothing in Public Act 90-592 or 90-593 affects the validity of Public Act 89-404.
- 15 (f) Whenever the Department is to release any inmate who 16 has been convicted of a violation of an order of protection 17 under Section 12-30 of the Criminal Code of 1961, earlier than it otherwise would because of a grant of good conduct credit, 18 the Department, as a condition of such early release, shall 19 20 require that the person, upon release, be placed under 21 electronic surveillance as provided in Section 5-8A-7 of this 22 Code.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 94-71, eff. 6-23-05; 94-128, eff. 7-7-05; 94-156,
- 24 eff. 7-8-05; 94-398, eff. 8-2-05; 94-491, eff. 8-8-05; 94-744,
- 25 eff. 5-8-06; 95-134, eff. 8-13-07; 95-585, eff. 6-1-08; 95-625,
- 26 eff. 6-1-08; 95-640, eff. 6-1-08; 95-773, eff. 1-1-09; 95-876,

- HB0699
- 1 eff. 8-21-08.)
- 2 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 3 becoming law.