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AN ACT in relation to criminal law.

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

Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
changing Sections 3-6-3 and 5-4-1 as follows:

6 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-6-3)

7 Sec. 3-6-3. Rules and Regulations for Early Release.

8 (a) (1) The Department of Corrections shall 9 prescribe rules and regulations for the early release on 10 account of good conduct of persons committed to the 11 Department which shall be subject to review by the 12 Prisoner Review Board.

13 (2) The rules and regulations on early release
14 shall provide, with respect to offenses committed on or
15 after June 19, 1998, the following:

16 (i) that a prisoner who is serving a term of 17 imprisonment for first degree murder shall receive 18 no good conduct credit and shall serve the entire 19 sentence imposed by the court;

20 (ii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for attempt to commit first degree murder, solicitation 21 22 murder, solicitation of murder for hire, of intentional homicide of an unborn child, predatory 23 criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated 24 criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, 25 26 aggravated kidnapping, aggravated battery with a 27 firearm, heinous battery, aggravated battery of a senior citizen, or aggravated battery of a child 28 29 shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of 30 31 imprisonment; and

1 (iii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for 2 home invasion, armed robbery, aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated discharge of a firearm, or 3 4 armed violence with a category I weapon or category II weapon, when the court has made and entered a 5 finding, pursuant to subsection (c-1) of Section 6 7 5-4-1 of this Code, that the conduct leading to conviction for the enumerated offense resulted in 8 great bodily harm to a victim, shall receive no more 9 than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month 10 11 of his or her sentence of imprisonment.

(2.1) For all offenses, other than those enumerated 12 in subdivision (a)(2) committed on or after June 19, 13 1998, and other than the offense of reckless homicide as 14 15 defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal 16 Code of 1961 committed on or after January 1, 1999, the rules and regulations shall provide that a prisoner who 17 is serving a term of imprisonment shall receive one day 18 of good conduct credit for each day of his or her 19 sentence of imprisonment or recommitment under Section 20 21 3-3-9. Each day of good conduct credit shall reduce by 22 day the prisoner's period of imprisonment or one 23 recommitment under Section 3-3-9.

24 (2.2) A prisoner serving a term of natural life
25 imprisonment or a prisoner who has been sentenced to
26 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 shall receive no more than 4.5 days
of good conduct credit for each month of his or her
sentence of imprisonment.

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(2.4) The rules and regulations on early release

1 shall provide with respect to the offenses of aggravated 2 battery with a machine gun or a firearm equipped with any device or attachment designed or used for silencing the 3 4 report of a firearm or aggravated discharge of a machine gun or a firearm equipped with any device or attachment 5 designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm, 6 7 committed on or after the effective date of this 8 amendatory Act of 1999, that a prisoner serving a 9 sentence for any of these offenses shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of 10 11 his or her sentence of imprisonment.

12 (2.5) The rules and regulations on early release 13 shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence 14 for aggravated arson committed on or after the effective 15 date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly 16 shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct 17 credit for each month of his or her sentence of 18 imprisonment.

(2.6) The rules and regulations on early release 19 20 shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence 21 for cannabis trafficking under Section 5.1 of the 22 Cannabis Control Act or controlled substance trafficking under Section 401.1 of the Illinois Controlled Substances 23 24 Act, if the offense was committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General 25 Assembly shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good 26 conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of 27 28 imprisonment.

(3) The rules and regulations shall also provide that the Director may award up to 180 days additional good conduct credit for meritorious service in specific instances as the Director deems proper; except that no more than 90 days of good conduct credit for meritorious service shall be awarded to any prisoner who is serving a

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1 sentence for conviction of first degree murder, reckless 2 homicide while under the influence of alcohol or any other drug, aggravated kidnapping, kidnapping, predatory 3 4 criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, deviate sexual 5 assault, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, aggravated 6 indecent liberties with a child, indecent liberties with 7 8 a child, child pornography, heinous battery, aggravated 9 battery of a spouse, aggravated battery of a spouse with 10 a firearm, stalking, aggravated stalking, aggravated 11 battery of a child, endangering the life or health of a child, cruelty to a child, or narcotic racketeering. 12 13 Notwithstanding the foregoing, good conduct credit for meritorious service shall not be awarded on a sentence of 14 15 imprisonment imposed for conviction of: (i) one of the 16 offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(2) when the offense is committed on or after June 19, 1998, (ii) 17 reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 18 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the offense is 19 committed on or after January 1, 1999, (iii) one of the 20 21 offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(2.4) when the 22 offense is committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1999, or (iv) aggravated arson 23 when the offense is committed on or after the effective 24 date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, 25 or (v) one of the offenses enumerated in subdivision 26 27 (a)(2.6) when the offense is committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General 28 29 Assembly.

30 (4) The rules and regulations shall also provide
31 that the good conduct credit accumulated and retained
32 under paragraph (2.1) of subsection (a) of this Section
33 by any inmate during specific periods of time in which
34 such inmate is engaged full-time in substance abuse

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1 programs, correctional industry assignments, or 2 educational programs provided by the Department under this paragraph (4) and satisfactorily completes 3 the 4 assigned program as determined by the standards of the Department, shall be multiplied by a factor of 1.25 for 5 program participation before August 11, 1993 and 1.50 for 6 7 program participation on or after that date. However, no 8 inmate shall be eligible for the additional good conduct 9 credit under this paragraph (4) while assigned to a boot camp, mental health unit, or electronic detention, or if 10 11 convicted of an offense enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this Section that is committed on or after June 19, 1998, 12 or if convicted of reckless homicide as defined in 13 subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 14 15 1961 if the offense is committed on or after January 1, 16 1999, or if convicted of an offense enumerated in paragraph (a)(2.4) of this Section that is committed on 17 or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 18 19 1999, or if convicted of an offense enumerated in paragraph (a)(2.6) of this Section that is committed on 20 21 or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 22 92nd General Assembly, or first degree murder, a Class X 23 felony, criminal sexual assault, felony criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, 24 aggravated 25 battery with a firearm, or any predecessor or successor offenses with the same or substantially the 26 same elements, or any inchoate offenses relating to the 27 foregoing offenses. No inmate shall be eligible for the 28 29 additional good conduct credit under this paragraph (4)who (i) has previously received increased good conduct 30 credit under this paragraph (4) and has subsequently been 31 convicted of a felony, or (ii) has previously served more 32 than one prior sentence of imprisonment for a felony in 33 an adult correctional facility. 34

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1 Educational, vocational, substance abuse and 2 correctional industry programs under which good conduct credit may be increased under this paragraph (4) shall be 3 4 evaluated by the Department on the basis of documented standards. The Department shall report the results of 5 these evaluations to the Governor and the General 6 Assembly by September 30th of each year. The reports 7 8 shall include data relating to the recidivism rate among 9 program participants.

Availability of these programs shall be subject to 10 11 the limits of fiscal resources appropriated by the 12 General Assembly for these purposes. Eligible inmates who are denied immediate admission shall be placed on a 13 waiting list under criteria established 14 by the Department. The inability of any inmate to become engaged 15 16 in any such programs by reason of insufficient program resources or for any other reason established under the 17 rules and regulations of the Department shall not be 18 deemed a cause of action under which the Department or 19 any employee or agent of the Department shall be liable 20 21 for damages to the inmate.

(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.

(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.

33 (c) The Department shall prescribe rules and regulations34 for revoking good conduct credit, or suspending or reducing

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1 the rate of accumulation of good conduct credit for specific 2 rule violations, during imprisonment. These rules and 3 regulations shall provide that no inmate may be penalized 4 more than one year of good conduct credit for any one 5 infraction.

When the Department seeks to revoke, suspend or reduce 6 7 the rate of accumulation of any good conduct credits for an 8 alleged infraction of its rules, it shall bring charges 9 therefor against the prisoner sought to be so deprived of good conduct credits before the Prisoner Review Board as 10 11 provided in subparagraph (a)(4) of Section 3-3-2 of this Code, if the amount of credit at issue exceeds 30 days or 12 when during any 12 month period, the cumulative amount of 13 credit revoked exceeds 30 days except where the infraction is 14 committed or discovered within 60 days of scheduled release. 15 16 In those cases, the Department of Corrections may revoke up to 30 days of good conduct credit. The Board may subsequently 17 approve the revocation of additional good conduct credit, if 18 19 the Department seeks to revoke good conduct credit in excess of 30 days. However, the Board shall not be empowered to 20 21 review the Department's decision with respect to the loss of 22 30 days of good conduct credit within any calendar year for 23 any prisoner or to increase any penalty beyond the length requested by the Department. 24

25 Director of the Department of Corrections, The in 26 appropriate cases, may restore up to 30 days good conduct credits which have been revoked, suspended or reduced. Any 27 restoration of good conduct credits in excess of 30 days 28 29 shall be subject to review by the Prisoner Review Board. 30 However, the Board may not restore good conduct credit in excess of the amount requested by the Director. 31

Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit the Prisoner Review Board from ordering, pursuant to Section 34 3-3-9(a)(3)(i)(B), that a prisoner serve up to one year of

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the sentence imposed by the court that was not served due to
 the accumulation of good conduct credit.

If a lawsuit is filed by a prisoner in an Illinois 3 (d) 4 federal court against the State, the Department of or Corrections, or the Prisoner Review Board, or against any of 5 their officers or employees, and the court makes a specific 6 finding that a pleading, motion, or other paper filed by the 7 prisoner is frivolous, the Department of Corrections shall 8 9 conduct a hearing to revoke up to 180 days of good conduct credit by bringing charges against the prisoner sought to be 10 11 deprived of the good conduct credits before the Prisoner Review Board as provided in subparagraph (a)(8) of Section 12 3-3-2 of this Code. If the prisoner has not accumulated 180 13 days of good conduct credit at the time of the finding, then 14 15 the Prisoner Review Board may revoke all good conduct credit 16 accumulated by the prisoner.

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For purposes of this subsection (d):

18 (1) "Frivolous" means that a pleading, motion, or 19 other filing which purports to be a legal document filed 20 by a prisoner in his or her lawsuit meets any or all of 21 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;

33 (D) the allegations and other factual34 contentions do not have evidentiary support or, if

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specifically so identified, are not likely to have
 evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity
 for further investigation or discovery; or

4 (E) the denials of factual contentions are not
5 warranted on the evidence, or if specifically so
6 identified, are not reasonably based on a lack of
7 information or belief.

"Lawsuit" means a petition for post-conviction 8 (2) 9 relief under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, a motion pursuant to Section 116-3 of 10 11 the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, a habeas corpus action under Article X of the Code of Civil Procedure or 12 under federal law (28 U.S.C. 2254), a petition for claim 13 under the Court of Claims Act or an action under the 14 federal Civil Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 1983). 15

16 (e) Nothing in this amendatory Act of 1998 affects the 17 validity of Public Act 89-404.

18 (Source: P.A. 91-121, eff. 7-15-99; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 19 92-176, eff. 7-27-01.)

20 (730 ILCS 5/5-4-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-4-1)

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Sec. 5-4-1. Sentencing Hearing.

Except when the death penalty is sought under 22 (a) hearing procedures otherwise specified, after a determination 23 24 of guilt, a hearing shall be held to impose the sentence. However, prior to the imposition of sentence on an individual 25 being sentenced for an offense based upon a charge for a 26 violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a 27 28 similar provision of a local ordinance, the individual must undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol 29 or other drug abuse problem exists and the extent of such a 30 31 problem. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. However, if 32 the individual is not a resident of Illinois, the court may, 33

1 in its discretion, accept an evaluation from a program in the 2 state of such individual's residence. The court may in its 3 sentencing order approve an eligible defendant for placement 4 in a Department of Corrections impact incarceration program 5 as provided in Section 5-8-1.1. At the hearing the court 6 shall:

7 (1) consider the evidence, if any, received upon8 the trial;

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(2) consider any presentence reports;

10 (3) consider the financial impact of incarceration 11 based on the financial impact statement filed with the 12 clerk of the court by the Department of Corrections;

13 (4) consider evidence and information offered by14 the parties in aggravation and mitigation;

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(5) hear arguments as to sentencing alternatives;

16 (6) afford the defendant the opportunity to make a17 statement in his own behalf;

(7) afford the victim of a violent crime or 18 а 19 violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a 20 21 qualified individual affected by a violation of Section 405, 405.1, 405.2, or 407 of the Illinois Controlled 22 23 Substances Act, committed by the defendant the opportunity to make a statement concerning the impact on 24 25 the victim and to offer evidence in aggravation or mitigation; provided that the statement and evidence 26 27 offered in aggravation or mitigation must first be prepared in writing in conjunction with the State's 28 29 Attorney before it may be presented orally at the 30 hearing. Any sworn testimony offered by the victim is subject to the defendant's right to cross-examine. All 31 statements and evidence offered under this paragraph (7) 32 33 shall become part of the record of the court. For the purpose of this paragraph (7), "qualified individual" 34

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1 means any person who (i) lived or worked within the 2 territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place when the offense took place; and (ii) is familiar with 3 4 various public places within the territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place when the offense took place. 5 For the purposes of this paragraph (7), "qualified 6 7 individual" includes any peace officer, or any member of 8 any duly organized State, county, or municipal peace unit 9 assigned to the territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place when the offense took place; and 10

11 (8) in cases of reckless homicide afford the 12 victim's spouse, guardians, parents or other immediate 13 family members an opportunity to make oral statements.

(b) All sentences shall be imposed by the judge based 14 15 upon his independent assessment of the elements specified 16 above and any agreement as to sentence reached by the parties. The judge who presided at the trial or the judge 17 who accepted the plea of guilty shall impose the sentence 18 unless he is no longer sitting as a judge in that court. 19 20 Where the judge does not impose sentence at the same time on 21 all defendants who are convicted as a result of being 22 involved in the same offense, the defendant or the State's 23 Attorney may advise the sentencing court of the disposition of any other defendants who have been sentenced. 24

25 In imposing a sentence for a violent crime or for an (C) offense of operating or being in physical control of a 26 vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, any other drug 27 or any combination thereof, or a similar provision of a local 28 29 ordinance, when such offense resulted in the personal injury 30 to someone other than the defendant, the trial judge shall specify on the record the particular evidence, information, 31 factors in mitigation and aggravation or other reasons that 32 led to his sentencing determination. The full verbatim record 33 34 of the sentencing hearing shall be filed with the clerk of

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the court and shall be a public record.

2 (c-1) In imposing a sentence for the offense of aggravated kidnapping for ransom, home invasion, armed 3 4 robbery, aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated discharge 5 of a firearm, or armed violence with a category I weapon or 6 category II weapon, the trial judge shall make a finding as 7 to whether the conduct leading to conviction for the offense 8 resulted in great bodily harm to a victim, and shall enter 9 that finding and the basis for that finding in the record.

(c-2) If the defendant is sentenced to prison, other 10 11 than when a sentence of natural life imprisonment or a sentence of death is imposed, at the time the sentence is 12 imposed the judge shall state on the record in open court the 13 approximate period of time the defendant will serve in 14 15 custody according to the then current statutory rules and 16 regulations for early release found in Section 3-6-3 and other related provisions of this Code. 17 This statement is intended solely to inform the public, has no legal effect on 18 19 the defendant's actual release, and may not be relied on by the defendant on appeal. 20

The judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, other than when the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(3) of Section 3-6-3, shall include the following:

25 "The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend 26 in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of 27 prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois 28 29 as applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of 30 Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, assuming the defendant receives all of his or her good 31 32 conduct credit, the period of estimated actual custody is ... years and ... months, less up to 180 days additional good 33 conduct credit for meritorious service. If the defendant, 34

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because of his or her own misconduct or failure to comply with the institutional regulations, does not receive those credits, the actual time served in prison will be longer. The defendant may also receive an additional one-half day good conduct credit for each day of participation in vocational, industry, substance abuse, and educational programs as provided for by Illinois statute."

8 When the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses 9 enumerated in paragraph (a)(3) of Section 3-6-3, other than when the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses 10 11 enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of Section 3-6-3 committed on or after June 19, 1998, and other than when the sentence is 12 imposed for reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of 13 Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the offense was 14 committed on or after January 1, 1999, and other than when 15 16 the sentence is imposed for aggravated arson if the offense was committed on or after the effective date of 17 this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, and other than 18 19 when the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2.6) of Section 3-6-3 committed 20 21 on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 22 <u>92nd General Assembly</u>, the judge's statement, to be given 23 after pronouncing the sentence, shall include the following:

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of 24 25 the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of 26 prison time served is determined by the statutes of 27 Illinois as applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of 28 29 Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this 30 case, assuming the defendant receives all of his or her good conduct credit, the period of estimated actual custody is ... 31 32 years and ... months, less up to 90 days additional good conduct credit for meritorious service. If the defendant, 33 because of his or her own misconduct or failure to comply 34

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with the institutional regulations, does not receive those credits, the actual time served in prison will be longer. The defendant may also receive an additional one-half day good conduct credit for each day of participation in vocational, industry, substance abuse, and educational programs as provided for by Illinois statute."

7 When the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses 8 enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of Section 3-6-3, other than 9 first degree murder, and the offense was committed on or after June 19, 1998, and when the sentence is imposed for 10 11 reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the offense was committed on 12 after January 1, 1999, and when the sentence is imposed 13 or for aggravated arson if the offense was committed on or after 14 15 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General 16 Assembly, and when the sentence is imposed for one of the 17 offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2.6) of Section 3-6-3 of 18 this Code committed on or after the effective date of this 19 amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, the judge's 20 statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, shall 21 include the following:

22 "The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of 23 the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of 24 25 prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of 26 Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this 27 case, the defendant is entitled to no more than 4 1/2 days of 28 29 good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of 30 imprisonment. Therefore, this defendant will serve at least 85% of his or her sentence. Assuming the defendant receives 31 32 4 1/2 days credit for each month of his or her sentence, the period of estimated actual custody is ... years 33 and . . . months. If the defendant, because of his or 34 her own

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1 misconduct or failure to comply with the institutional 2 regulations receives lesser credit, the actual time served in 3 prison will be longer."

When a sentence of imprisonment is imposed for first degree murder and the offense was committed on or after June 19, 1998, the judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, shall include the following:

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of 8 9 the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of 10 11 prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of 12 Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this 13 case, the defendant is not entitled to good conduct credit. 14 15 Therefore, this defendant will serve 100% of his or her 16 sentence."

(d) When the defendant is committed to the Department of 17 18 Corrections, the State's Attorney shall and counsel for the defendant may file a statement with the clerk of the court to 19 20 be transmitted to the department, agency or institution to 21 which the defendant is committed to furnish such department, agency or institution with the facts and circumstances of the 22 23 offense for which the person was committed together with all other factual information accessible to them in regard to the 24 25 person prior to his commitment relative to his habits, associates, disposition and reputation and any other facts 26 and circumstances which may aid such department, 27 agency or institution during its custody of such person. The clerk 28 29 shall within 10 days after receiving any such statements 30 transmit a copy to such department, agency or institution and a copy to the other party, provided, however, that this shall 31 32 not be cause for delay in conveying the person to the department, agency or institution to which he has been 33 34 committed.

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(e) The clerk of the court shall transmit to the 1 2 department, agency or institution, if any, to which the defendant is committed, the following: 3 4 (1) the sentence imposed; 5 (2) any statement by the court of the basis for imposing the sentence; 6 7 (3) any presentence reports; (4) the number of days, if any, which the defendant 8 9 has been in custody and for which he is entitled to credit against the sentence, which information shall be 10 11 provided to the clerk by the sheriff; (4.1) any finding of great bodily harm made by the 12 court with respect to an offense enumerated in subsection 13 (c-1); 14 (5) all statements filed under subsection (d) 15 of 16 this Section; (6) any medical or mental health records or 17 18 summaries of the defendant; 19 (7) the municipality where the arrest of the offender or the commission of the offense has occurred, 20 where such municipality has a population of more than 21 25,000 persons; 22 23 (8) all statements made and evidence offered under paragraph (7) of subsection (a) of this Section; and 24 25 (9) all additional matters which the court directs the clerk to transmit. 26 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-899, eff. 1-1-01; 27 92-176, eff. 7-27-01.) 28

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