

## 100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 HB2726

by Rep. Arthur Turner

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that a committed person who is at least 55 years of age and who has served at least 25 consecutive years of imprisonment in a Department of Corrections institution or facility may petition the Prisoner Review Board for participation in the Sentence Modification Program. Provides that a committed person who is serving a sentence, including one who has not yet served the minimum term of the sentence, who is diagnosed as suffering from a terminal condition so as to render the committed person likely to live less than 9 months may be released on medical parole to a hospital, hospice, other licensed inpatient facility, or suitable housing accommodation as specified by the Board. Establishes eligibility requirements for the Program. Provides that an offender who meets the criteria established by this provision and the Department shall be considered by the Department for a reduction of up to 40% of his or her sentence. Provides that after 5 years of successful completion of the Program, the participant may apply to the Board for executive clemency by the Governor, requesting that his or her status be changed to parole or mandatory supervised release or that his or her participation in the Program be extended another 5 years. Retains parole and mandatory supervised release for those not selected for the Program.

LRB100 10174 RLC 20355 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 Sections 3-3-2, 3-3-3, 3-6-3, and 5-8-1 and by adding Sections 5-8-1.4, 5-8-1.5, 5-8-1.6, and 5-8-1.7 as follows:
- 7 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-2)
- 8 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;
- 22 (2) hear by at least one member and through a panel of 23 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. One representative supporting parole and one representative opposing parole will be allowed to speak. Their comments shall be limited to making corrections and filling in omissions to the Board's presentation and discussion;

- (3) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide, the conditions of mandatory supervised release and the time of discharge from mandatory supervised release, impose sanctions for violations of mandatory supervised release, and revoke mandatory supervised release for those sentenced under the law in effect after 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

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supervised release for those serving extended supervised release terms pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1;

- (3.6) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide whether to revoke aftercare release for those committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987;
- (4) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members, decide cases brought by the Department of Corrections against a prisoner in the custody of the Department for alleged violation of Department rules with respect to sentence credits under Section 3-6-3 of this Code in which the Department seeks to revoke sentence credits, if the amount of time at issue exceeds 30 days or when, during any 12 month period, the cumulative amount of credit revoked exceeds 30 days except where the infraction is committed or discovered within 60 days of scheduled release. In such cases, the Department of Corrections may revoke up to 30 days of sentence credit. The Board may subsequently approve the revocation of additional sentence credit, if the Department seeks to revoke sentence credit in excess of thirty days. However, the Board shall not be empowered to review the Department's decision with respect to the loss of 30 days of sentence credit for any prisoner or to increase any penalty beyond the length requested by the Department;

- (5) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide, the release dates for certain prisoners sentenced under the law in existence prior to 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 sentence credit, and if the prisoner has not accumulated 180 days of sentence credit at the time of the dismissal, then all sentence credit accumulated by the prisoner shall be revoked;
  - (9) hear by at least 3 members, and, through a panel of at least 3 members, decide whether to grant certificates of relief from disabilities or certificates of good conduct as provided in Article 5.5 of Chapter V;
    - (10) upon a petition by a person who has been convicted

of a Class 3 or Class 4 felony and who meets the requirements of this paragraph, hear by at least 3 members and, with the unanimous vote of a panel of 3 members, issue a certificate of eligibility for sealing recommending that the court order the sealing of all official records of the arresting authority, the circuit court clerk, and the Department of State Police concerning the arrest and conviction for the Class 3 or 4 felony. A person may not apply to the Board for a certificate of eligibility for sealing:

- (A) until 5 years have elapsed since the expiration of his or her sentence;
- (B) until 5 years have elapsed since any arrests or detentions by a law enforcement officer for an alleged violation of law, other than a petty offense, traffic offense, conservation offense, or local ordinance offense;
- (C) if convicted of a violation of the Cannabis Control Act, Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the Methamphetamine Precursor Control Act, or the Methamphetamine Precursor Tracking Act unless the petitioner has completed a drug abuse program for the offense on which sealing is sought and provides proof that he or she has completed the program successfully;
  - (D) if convicted of:

1	(1) a sex offense described in Article II or
2	Sections 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of
3	the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of
4	2012;
5	(ii) aggravated assault;
6	(iii) aggravated battery;
7	<pre>(iv) domestic battery;</pre>
8	<pre>(v) aggravated domestic battery;</pre>
9	(vi) violation of an order of protection;
10	(vii) an offense under the Criminal Code of
11	1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 involving a
12	firearm;
13	(viii) driving while under the influence of
14	alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating
15	compound or compounds or any combination thereof;
16	(ix) aggravated driving while under the
17	influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs,
18	intoxicating compound or compounds or any
19	combination thereof; or
20	(x) any crime defined as a crime of violence
21	under Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation
22	Act.
23	If a person has applied to the Board for a certificate
24	of eligibility for sealing and the Board denies the
25	certificate, the person must wait at least 4 years before
26	filing again or filing for pardon from the Governor unless

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the Chairman of the Prisoner Review Board grants a waiver.

The decision to issue or refrain from issuing a certificate of eligibility for sealing shall be at the Board's sole discretion, and shall not give rise to any cause of action against either the Board or its members.

The Board may only authorize the sealing of Class 3 and 4 felony convictions of the petitioner from one information or indictment under this paragraph (10). A petitioner may only receive one certificate of eligibility for sealing under this provision for life; and

(11) upon a petition by a person who after having been convicted of a Class 3 or Class 4 felony thereafter served in the United States Armed Forces or National Guard of this or any other state and had received an honorable discharge from the United States Armed Forces or National Guard or who at the time of filing the petition is enlisted in the United States Armed Forces or National Guard of this or any other state and served one tour of duty and who meets the requirements of this paragraph, hear by at least 3 members and, with the unanimous vote of a panel of 3 members, issue a certificate of eligibility for expungement recommending that the court order the expungement of all official records of the arresting authority, the circuit court clerk, and the Department of State Police concerning the arrest and conviction for the Class 3 or 4 felony. A person may not apply to the Board for a certificate of eligibility

1	for expungement:
2	(A) if convicted of:
3	(i) a sex offense described in Article 11 or
4	Sections 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of
5	the Criminal Code of 1961 or Criminal Code of 2012;
6	(ii) an offense under the Criminal Code of 1961
7	or Criminal Code of 2012 involving a firearm; or
8	(iii) a crime of violence as defined in Section
9	2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act; or
10	(B) if the person has not served in the United
11	States Armed Forces or National Guard of this or any
12	other state or has not received an honorable discharge
13	from the United States Armed Forces or National Guard
14	of this or any other state or who at the time of the
15	filing of the petition is serving in the United States
16	Armed Forces or National Guard of this or any other
17	state and has not completed one tour of duty.
18	If a person has applied to the Board for a certificate
19	of eligibility for expungement and the Board denies the
20	certificate, the person must wait at least 4 years before
21	filing again or filing for a pardon with authorization for
22	expungement from the Governor unless the Governor or
23	Chairman of the Prisoner Review Board grants a waiver.
24	(a-5) The Prisoner Review Board, with the cooperation of
25	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.

- 13 (b) Upon recommendation of the Department the Board may 14 restore sentence 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.
- 25 (f) The Board or one who has allegedly violated the 26 conditions of his or her parole, aftercare release, or

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mandatory supervised release may require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence relating to any matter investigation or hearing. The Chairman of the Board may sign subpoenas which shall be served by any agent or public official authorized by the Chairman of the Board, or by any person lawfully authorized to serve a subpoena under the laws of the State of Illinois. The attendance of witnesses, and the production of documentary evidence, may be required from any place in the State to a hearing location in the State before the Chairman of the Board or his or her designated agent or agents or any duly constituted Committee or Subcommittee of the Board. Witnesses so summoned shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the circuit courts of the State, and witnesses whose depositions are taken and the persons taking those depositions are each entitled to the same fees as are paid for like services in actions in the circuit courts of the State. Fees and mileage shall be vouchered for payment when the witness is discharged from further attendance.

In case of disobedience to a subpoena, the Board may petition any circuit court of the State for an order requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of 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.
- 22 (h) The Prisoner Review Board shall annually transmit to 23 the Director a detailed report of its work for the preceding 24 calendar year. The annual report shall also be transmitted to 25 the Governor for submission to the Legislature.
  - (i) The Prisoner Review Board may grant participation in

- 1 the Sentence Modification Program for elderly offenders under
- 2 Section 5-8-1.4 and medical parole under Section 5-8-1.5, and
- 3 may establish the terms and conditions of the first-time
- 4 non-violent offender release program as provided in Section
- 5 5-8-1.6.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 98-399, eff. 8-16-13; 98-558, eff. 1-1-14;
- 7 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 99-628, eff. 1-1-17.)
- 8 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-3)
- 9 Sec. 3-3-3. Eligibility for parole or release.
- 10 (a) Except for those offenders who accept the fixed release
- 11 date established by the Prisoner Review Board under Section
- 3-3-2.1 or who are selected for the Sentence Modification
- 13 Program for elderly offenders under Section 5-8-1.4, the
- 14 medical parole under Section 5-8-1.5, or the first-time
- 15 non-violent offender release program as provided in Section
- 5-8-1.6, every person serving a term of imprisonment under the
- law in effect prior to the effective date of this amendatory
- 18 Act of 1977 shall be eligible for parole when he or she has
- 19 served:
- 20 (1) the minimum term of an indeterminate sentence less
- 21 time credit for good behavior, or 20 years less time credit
- for good behavior, whichever is less; or
- 23 (2) 20 years of a life sentence less time credit for
- 24 good behavior; or
- 25 (3) 20 years or one-third of a determinate sentence,

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- whichever is less, less time credit for good behavior.
- 2 (b) No person sentenced under this amendatory Act of 1977 3 or who accepts a release date under Section 3-3-2.1 shall be 4 eligible for parole.
  - (c) Except for those sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment, every person sentenced to imprisonment under this amendatory Act of 1977 or given a release date under Section 3-3-2.1 of this Act shall serve the full term of a determinate sentence less time credit for good behavior and shall then be released under the mandatory supervised release provisions of paragraph (d) of Section 5-8-1 of this Code.
- 12 (d) No person serving a term of natural life imprisonment
  13 may be paroled or released except through executive clemency.
  - (e) Every person committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and confined in the State correctional institutions or facilities if such juvenile has not been tried as an adult shall be eligible for aftercare release under Section 3-2.5-85 of this Code. However, if a juvenile has been tried as an adult he or she shall only be eligible for parole or mandatory supervised release as an adult under this Section.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 98-558, eff. 1-1-14; 99-628, eff. 1-1-17.)
- 23 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-6-3)
- Sec. 3-6-3. Rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 25 (a) (1) The Department of Corrections shall prescribe rules

- and regulations for awarding and revoking sentence credit for persons committed to the Department which shall be subject to review by the Prisoner Review Board.
  - (1.5) As otherwise provided by law, sentence credit may be awarded for the following:
    - (A) successful completion of programming while in custody of the Department or while in custody prior to sentencing;
    - (B) compliance with the rules and regulations of the Department; or
    - (C) service to the institution, service to a community, or service to the State.
    - (2) The rules and regulations on sentence credit shall provide, with respect to offenses listed in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after June 19, 1998 or with respect to the offense listed in clause (iv) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71) or with respect to offense listed in clause (vi) committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 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 domestic battery committed on or after

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- July 23, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1224) or with respect to the offense of attempt to commit terrorism committed on or after January 1, 2013 (the effective date of Public Act 97-990), 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 sentence credit and shall serve the entire sentence imposed by the court;
  - (ii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for attempt to commit terrorism, 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 as described in Section 12-4.2 or subdivision (e) (1), (e) (2), (e) (3), or (e) (4) of Section 12-3.05, heinous battery as described in Section 12-4.1 or subdivision (a)(2) of Section 12-3.05, being an armed habitual criminal, aggravated battery of a Section senior citizen as described in 12-4.6 subdivision (a)(4) of Section 12-3.05, or aggravated battery of a child as described in Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b) (1) of Section 12-3.05 shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence 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 sentence 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 sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;
- (v) that a person serving a sentence for gunrunning, narcotics racketeering, controlled substance trafficking, methamphetamine trafficking, drug-induced homicide, aggravated methamphetamine-related child endangerment, money laundering pursuant to clause (c) (4) or (5) of Section 29B-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a Class X felony conviction for delivery of a controlled substance, possession of a controlled substance with intent to manufacture or deliver, drug conspiracy, criminal calculated criminal conspiracy, street gang criminal drug conspiracy,

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

- (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 sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment; and
- (vii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for aggravated domestic battery shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence 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 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, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-625) or subdivision (a)(2)(vii) committed

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on or after July 23, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1224), and other than the offense of 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, and other than the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or combination thereof as defined compounds, or any subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1230), the rules and regulations shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a term of imprisonment shall receive one day of sentence credit for each day of his or her sentence of imprisonment or recommitment under Section 3-3-9. Each day of sentence 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 sentence credit.
- (2.3) The rules and regulations on sentence credit shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for 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 (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle 2 Code, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit 3 for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
  - (2.4) The rules and regulations on sentence credit 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 sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
  - (2.5) The rules and regulations on sentence credit 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 sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
  - (2.6) The rules and regulations on sentence credit shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle

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- Code committed on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1230) shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
  - (3) The rules and regulations shall also provide that the Director may award up to 180 days additional sentence credit for good conduct in specific instances as the Director deems proper. The good conduct may include, but is not limited to, compliance with the rules and regulations of the Department, service to the Department, service to a community, or service to the State. However, the Director shall not award more than 90 days of sentence credit for good conduct to any prisoner who is serving a sentence for conviction of first degree murder, reckless homicide while under the influence of alcohol or any other drug, or aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or any combination thereof as defined compounds, or subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, aggravated kidnapping, kidnapping, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, deviate sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, aggravated indecent liberties with a child, indecent liberties with a child, child pornography, heinous battery as described in Section 12-4.1 or subdivision (a) (2) of Section 12-3.05, aggravated battery of a spouse, aggravated battery of a spouse

with a firearm, stalking, aggravated stalking, aggravated 1 2 battery of a child as described in Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b)(1) of Section 12-3.05, endangering the life or 3 health of a child, or cruelty to a child. Notwithstanding the 4 5 foregoing, sentence credit for good conduct shall not be 6 awarded on a sentence of imprisonment imposed for conviction 7 (i) one of the offenses enumerated in subdivision 8 (a)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii) when the offense is committed on or 9 after June 19, 1998 or subdivision (a) (2) (iv) when the offense 10 is committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of 11 Public Act 94-71) or subdivision (a)(2)(v) when the offense is 12 committed on or after August 13, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-134) or subdivision (a)(2)(vi) when the offense 13 is committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of 14 15 Public Act 95-625) or subdivision (a)(2)(vii) when the offense is committed on or after July 23, 2010 (the effective date of 16 17 Public Act 96-1224), (ii) aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating 18 19 compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in 20 subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, (iii) one of the offenses 21 enumerated in subdivision (a)(2.4) when the offense is 22 23 committed on or after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of 24 Public Act 91-121), (iv) aggravated arson when the offense is 25 committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the effective date of 26 Public Act 92-176), (v) offenses that may subject the offender

to commitment under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment
Act, or (vi) aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol,
other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds or
any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (C) of
paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the
Illinois Vehicle Code committed on or after January 1, 2011

(the effective date of Public Act 96-1230).

Eligible inmates for an award of sentence credit under this paragraph (3) may be selected to receive the credit at the Director's or his or her designee's sole discretion. Consideration may be based on, but not limited to, any available risk assessment analysis on the inmate, any history of conviction for violent crimes as defined by the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act, facts and circumstances of the inmate's holding offense or offenses, and the potential for rehabilitation.

The Director shall not award sentence credit under this paragraph (3) to an inmate unless the inmate has served a minimum of 60 days of the sentence; except nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to permit the Director to extend an inmate's sentence beyond that which was imposed by the court. Prior to awarding credit under this paragraph (3), the Director shall make a written determination that the inmate:

- (A) is eligible for the sentence credit;
- 25 (B) has served a minimum of 60 days, or as close to 60 days as the sentence will allow; and

1	(C)	has	met	the	eligibility	criteria	established	bу
2.	rule.							

The Director shall determine the form and content of the written determination required in this subsection.

- (3.5) The Department shall provide annual written reports to the Governor and the General Assembly on the award of sentence credit for good conduct, with the first report due January 1, 2014. The Department must publish both reports on its website within 48 hours of transmitting the reports to the Governor and the General Assembly. The reports must include:
  - (A) the number of inmates awarded sentence credit for good conduct;
    - (B) the average amount of sentence credit for good conduct awarded:
    - (C) the holding offenses of inmates awarded sentence credit for good conduct; and
- (D) the number of sentence credit for good conduct revocations.
  - (4) The rules and regulations shall also provide that the sentence credit accumulated and retained under paragraph (2.1) of subsection (a) of this Section by any inmate during specific periods of time in which such inmate is engaged full-time in substance abuse programs, correctional industry assignments, educational programs, behavior modification programs, life skills courses, or re-entry planning provided by the Department under this paragraph (4) and satisfactorily completes the

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assigned program as determined by the standards of 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. The rules and regulations shall also provide that sentence credit, subject to the same offense limits and multiplier provided in this paragraph, may be provided to an inmate who was held in pre-trial detention prior to his or her current commitment to the Department of Corrections and successfully completed a full-time, 60-day or longer substance abuse program, educational program, behavior modification program, life skills course, or re-entry planning provided by the county department of corrections or county jail. Calculation of this county program credit shall be done at sentencing as provided in Section 5-4.5-100 of this Code and shall be included in the sentencing order. However, no inmate shall be eliqible for the additional sentence 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

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subdivision (a)(2)(vii) when the offense is committed on or after July 23, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1224), or if convicted of 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 aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1230), 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 as described in Section 12-4.2 or subdivision (e)(1), (e)(2), (e)(3), or (e)(4) of Section 12-3.05, or any predecessor or successor offenses with the same or substantially the same elements, or any inchoate offenses relating to the 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, behavior modification programs, life skills courses, re-entry planning, and correctional industry programs under which sentence 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 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 90 days of sentence credit shall be awarded to any prisoner who passes high school equivalency testing while the

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prisoner is committed to the Department of Corrections. The sentence credit awarded under this paragraph (4.1) shall be in addition to, and shall not affect, the award of sentence credit 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 sentence credit provided for in this paragraph shall be available only to those prisoners who have not previously earned a high school diploma or a high school equivalency certificate. If, after an award of the high school equivalency testing sentence credit has been made, the Department determines that the prisoner was not eligible, then the award shall be revoked. The Department may also award 90 days of sentence credit to any committed person who passed high school equivalency testing while he or she was held in pre-trial detention prior to the current commitment to the Department of Corrections.

(4.5) The rules and regulations on sentence credit 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 sentence credit awarded under clause (3) of this subsection (a) unless he or she participates in and completes a substance abuse treatment program. The Director may waive the requirement to participate in or complete a substance abuse treatment program and award the sentence credit in specific instances if the

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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 sentence credit under clause (3) of this subsection (a) at the discretion of the Director.

(4.6) The rules and regulations on sentence credit shall also provide that a prisoner who has been convicted of a sex defined in Section 2 of offense as t.he Sex Registration Act shall receive no sentence 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 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 sentence credit at a

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1 rate as the Director shall determine.

- (4.7) The rules and regulations on sentence credit shall also provide that the Department may grant sentence credit to a first-time non-violent offender under Section 5-8-1.6 of this Code; but in no event may the grant of the credit reduce the prisoner's sentence below 40% of the sentence imposed by the court.
- (5) Whenever the Department is to release any inmate earlier than it otherwise would because of a grant of sentence credit for good conduct under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of this Section given at any time during the term, the Department shall give reasonable notice of the impending release not less than 14 days prior to the date of the release to the State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution of the inmate took place, and if applicable, the State's Attorney of the county into which the inmate will be released. The Department must also make identification information and a recent photo of the inmate being released accessible on the Internet by means of а hyperlink labeled "Community Notification of Inmate Early Release" on the Department's World The identification information shall Wide Web homepage. include the inmate's: name, any known alias, date of birth, physical characteristics, commitment offense and county where conviction was imposed. The identification information shall be placed on the website within 3 days of the inmate's release and the information may not be removed until either: completion

- of the first year of mandatory supervised release or return of the inmate to custody of the Department.
  - (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 sentence credit.
  - (c) The Department shall prescribe rules and regulations for revoking sentence credit, including revoking sentence credit awarded for good conduct under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of this Section. The Department shall prescribe rules and regulations for suspending or reducing the rate of accumulation of sentence credit for specific rule violations, during imprisonment. These rules and regulations shall provide that no inmate may be penalized more than one year of sentence credit for any one infraction.

When the Department seeks to revoke, suspend or reduce the rate of accumulation of any sentence credits for an alleged infraction of its rules, it shall bring charges therefor against the prisoner sought to be so deprived of sentence 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 sentence

credit. The Board may subsequently approve the revocation of additional sentence credit, if the Department seeks to revoke sentence credit in excess of 30 days. However, the Board shall not be empowered to review the Department's decision with respect to the loss of 30 days of sentence credit within any calendar year for any prisoner or to increase any penalty beyond the length requested by the Department.

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

charges against the prisoner sought to be deprived of the sentence 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 sentence credit at the time of the finding, then the Prisoner Review Board may revoke all sentence credit accumulated by the 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

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- (E) the denials of factual contentions are not 1 warranted on the evidence, or if specifically so 2 3 identified, are not reasonably based on a lack of information or belief. 4
  - (2) "Lawsuit" means a motion pursuant to Section 116-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, a habeas corpus action under Article X of the Code of Civil Procedure or under federal law (28 U.S.C. 2254), a petition for claim under the Court of Claims Act, an action under the federal Civil Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 1983), or a second or subsequent petition for post-conviction relief under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 whether filed with or without leave of court or a second or subsequent petition for relief from judgment under Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
  - (e) Nothing in Public Act 90-592 or 90-593 affects the validity of Public Act 89-404.
  - (f) Whenever the Department is to release any inmate who has been convicted of a violation of an order of protection under Section 12-3.4 or 12-30 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, earlier than it otherwise would because of a grant of sentence credit, the Department, as a condition of release, shall require that the person, upon release, be placed under electronic surveillance as provided in
- 25 Section 5-8A-7 of this Code.
- (Source: P.A. 98-718, eff. 1-1-15; 99-241, eff. 1-1-16; 99-275, 26

1.3

- 1 eff. 1-1-16; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)
- 2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-1)
- 3 Sec. 5-8-1. Natural life imprisonment; enhancements for 4 use of a firearm; mandatory supervised release terms.
  - (a) Except as otherwise provided in the statute defining the offense or in Article 4.5 of Chapter V and except as otherwise provided in Sections 5-8-1.4, 5-8-1.5, or 5-8-1.6, a sentence of imprisonment for a felony shall be a determinate sentence set by the court under this Section, according to the following limitations:
    - (1) for first degree murder,
    - (a) (blank),
      - (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) or (b-5) of Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 are present, the court may sentence the defendant, subject to Section 5-4.5-105, to a term of natural life imprisonment, or
      - (c) the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of natural life imprisonment if the defendant, at the time of the commission of the murder, had attained

1	the age of 18, and
2	(i) has previously been convicted of first
3	degree murder under any state or federal law, or
4	(ii) is found guilty of murdering more than one
5	victim, or
6	(iii) is found guilty of murdering a peace
7	officer, fireman, or emergency management worker
8	when the peace officer, fireman, or emergency
9	management worker was killed in the course of
10	performing his official duties, or to prevent the
11	peace officer or fireman from performing his
12	official duties, or in retaliation for the peace
13	officer, fireman, or emergency management worker
14	from performing his official duties, and the
15	defendant knew or should have known that the
16	murdered individual was a peace officer, fireman,
17	or emergency management worker, or
18	(iv) is found guilty of murdering an employee
19	of an institution or facility of the Department of
20	Corrections, or any similar local correctional
21	agency, when the employee was killed in the course
22	of performing his official duties, or to prevent
23	the employee from performing his official duties,
24	or in retaliation for the employee performing his
25	official duties, or
26	(v) is found guilty of murdering an emergency

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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 retaliation for performing official duties and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was an emergency medical ambulance, technician emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistant or first aid personnel, or

## (vi) (blank), 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 the purpose of this Section, "community policing volunteer" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

For purposes of clause (v), "emergency medical technician - ambulance", "emergency medical technician

1	- intermediate", "emergency medical technician -
2	paramedic", have the meanings ascribed to them in the
3	Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.
4	(d) (i) if the person committed the offense while
5	armed with a firearm, 15 years shall be added to
6	the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;
7	(ii) if, during the commission of the offense,
8	the person personally discharged a firearm, 20
9	years shall be added to the term of imprisonment
10	imposed by the court;
11	(iii) if, during the commission of the
12	offense, the person personally discharged a
13	firearm that proximately caused great bodily harm,
14	permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or
15	death to another person, 25 years or up to a term
16	of natural life shall be added to the term of
17	imprisonment imposed by the court.
18	(2) (blank);
19	(2.5) for a person who has attained the age of 18 years
20	at the time of the commission of the offense and who is
21	convicted under the circumstances described in subdivision
22	(b)(1)(B) of Section 11-1.20 or paragraph (3) of subsection
23	(b) of Section 12-13, subdivision (d)(2) of Section 11-1.30
24	or paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Section 12-14,
25	subdivision (b)(1.2) of Section 11-1.40 or paragraph (1.2)

of subsection (b) of Section 12-14.1, subdivision (b) (2) of

- Section 11-1.40 or paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, the sentence shall be a term of natural life imprisonment.
  - (b) (Blank).
- 6 (c) (Blank).

- (d) Subject to earlier termination under Section 3-3-8, the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be written as part of the sentencing order and shall be as follows:
  - (1) for first degree murder or a Class X felony except for the offenses of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, and criminal sexual assault if committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly and except for the offense of aggravated child pornography under Section 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-20.1 with sentencing under subsection (c-5) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, if committed on or after January 1, 2009, 3 years;
  - (2) for a Class 1 felony or a Class 2 felony except for the offense of criminal sexual assault if committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly and except for the offenses of manufacture and dissemination of child pornography under clauses (a) (1) and (a) (2) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, if committed on or

after January 1, 2009, 2 years;

- (3) for a Class 3 felony or a Class 4 felony, 1 year;
- (4) for defendants who commit the offense of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, or criminal sexual assault, on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, or who commit the offense of aggravated child pornography under Section 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-20.1 with sentencing under subsection (c-5) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, manufacture of child pornography, or dissemination of child pornography after January 1, 2009, the term of mandatory supervised release shall range from a minimum of 3 years to a maximum of the natural life of the defendant;
- (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;
- (6) for a felony domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, and a felony violation of an order of protection, 4 years.
- (e) (Blank).
- 25 (f) (Blank).
- 26 (Source: P.A. 99-69, eff. 1-1-16; 99-875, eff. 1-1-17.)

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(730 ILCS 5/5-8-1.4 new)1

2 Sec. 5-8-1.4. Sentence Modification Program for elderly 3 offenders.

(a) A committed person as defined in subsection (c) of Section 3-1-2 of this Code who is at least 55 years of age and who has served at least 25 consecutive years of imprisonment in a Department of Corrections institution or facility may petition the Prisoner Review Board ("Board") for participation in the Sentence Modification Program ("Program") as provided in this Section. The petition shall, in the first instance, be screened by the Department of Corrections, which shall determine whether the petitioner should be considered for participation in the Program. The Department of Corrections shall review the criminal history of the petitioner and the petitioner's conduct while incarcerated in a facility or facilities of the Department of Corrections. The Department shall administer a risk assessment and medical, psychological, and psychiatric assessments of the petitioner before submitting the petition to the Board. No more than 100 committed persons shall be allowed to participate in the Program. If the Department determines that the petitioner should be so considered, it shall submit the petition to the Board. The Board shall notify the victims and the families of the victims of the committed person's offenses within 30 days after receiving the petition and shall provide an opportunity

- for the victims and their families to submit statements in

  support of or opposition to the petitioner's participation in

  the Program.
  - (b) The petition shall contain reasons why the committed person should be granted participation in the Program and, when possible, should provide relevant documentation and statements of support.
  - (c) The Board shall render its decision about the committed person's petition within a reasonable time after the petition has been filed. In deciding whether to grant or deny the petitioner participation in the Program, the Board shall consider whether the petitioner documents and demonstrates the following:
    - (1) successful participation in programs designed to restore the committed person to a useful and productive life upon release (including educational programs and programs designed to deal with substance abuse or other issues) and, if those programs are not available, information demonstrating that the committed person has attempted to participate in those programs or has engaged in self-education programs, correspondence courses, or other self-improvement efforts;
    - (2) the genuine reform and changed behavior the committed person has demonstrated over a period of years;
    - (3) the committed person's remorse for actions that have caused pain and suffering to victims of his or her

- (4) the committed person's ability to socialize with others in an acceptable manner;
- (5) the committed person's renunciation of criminal activity and gang affiliation if the committed person was a member of a gang; and
  - (6) an appropriate plan for living arrangements, which indicates if the person intends to seek admission to a nursing facility and the name of the facility if known, financial support, and any medical care that will be needed when the committed person returns to society.
- (d) The Board shall consider the petition in its entirety and shall not order the release of the committed person if it finds that the committed person poses a threat to public safety. If the Board determines that a committed person is eligible for participation in the Program and that the committed person should participate in the Program, the Board shall set the conditions for the committed person's release from prison before the expiration of his or her sentence. If the committed person's plan for living arrangements under paragraph (6) of subsection (c) of this Section includes relocation to a nursing facility, the Board shall notify the facility of the committed person's release. The Board shall, prior to the committed person's release, arrange for the committed person to be prescreened under Section 4.03 of the Illinois Act

Act.

Care services and the Board shall transmit to the facility prior to the committed person's admission documentation of the prescreening and the committed person's eligibility for Medicaid Long Term Care services, and the committed person's prison and criminal history. The later shall serve to meet the nursing facilities obligation to perform a background check. When granting participation in the Program, the Board may require the committed person, for a period of time upon release, to participate in community service or to wear an electronic monitoring device, or both. Upon request of the victim or the victim's family, the Board may issue a protective

on the Aging and to make application for Medicaid Long Term

(e) A petition for participation in the Program under the provisions of this Section may be submitted annually, except that if the Board denies a petition, it may order that the committed person may not file a new petition for up to 3 years from the date of denial, if the Board finds that it is not reasonable to expect that it would grant a petition filed earlier.

order requiring the committed person to avoid all contact with

specified persons. For the purpose of this Section, "nursing

facility" means a facility licensed under the Nursing Home Care

- (f) The action of a majority of the Board members voting on the petition shall be the action of the Board.
  - (q) The victim or the victim's family shall be notified of

- - (h) The conditions of the Program shall include 15 hours of weekly community service approved by the Board. Twenty percent of the money earned by the participant in the Program shall be deducted from the participant's wages and donated by the administrator of the Program to a victim's organization.
  - (i) After 5 years of successful completion of the Program, the participant may apply to the Board for executive clemency by the Governor under Section 3-3-13, requesting that his or her status changed to parole or mandatory supervised release or that his or her participation in the Program be extended another 5 years.

(730 ILCS 5/5-8-1.5 new)

Sec. 5-8-1.5. Medical parole. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any committed person who is serving a sentence, including one who has not yet served the minimum term of the sentence, who is diagnosed as suffering from a terminal condition so as to render the committed person likely to live less than 9 months may be released on medical parole to a hospital, hospice, other licensed inpatient facility, or suitable housing accommodation as specified by the Board. The Department shall promptly notify the Board upon receipt of medical information that a committed person has a diagnosis of a terminal condition with less than 9 months to

- 1 <u>live which prevents him or her from filing a petition on his or</u>
- 2 her own. As used in this Section, "other licensed inpatient
- 3 facility" or "suitable housing accommodation" does not include
- a facility licensed under the Nursing Home Care Act.
- 5 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1.6 new)
- 6 Sec. 5-8-1.6. First-time non-violent offenders.
- 7 (a) In this Section, "first-time non-violent offender"
- 8 means a person who has not been previously convicted of a
- 9 <u>felony or misdemeanor and who is serving sentence for an</u>
- offense which is not a violent crime as defined in Section 3 of
- the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act.
- 12 (b) The Department of Corrections shall review first-time
- 13 non-violent offenders to determine their eligibility for the
- 14 Sentence Modification Program. To be eligible for the Program,
- 15 the committed person must be a first time non-violent offender.
- 16 The Department of Corrections shall review the criminal history
- 17 of the offender and the offender's conduct while incarcerated
- in a facility or facilities of the Department of Corrections.
- 19 The Department shall administer a risk assessment and medical,
- 20 psychological, and psychiatric assessments of an offender
- 21 before admission into the Program. An offender who meets the
- 22 criteria established by this Section and the Department shall
- 23 be considered by the Department for a reduction of up to 40% of
- 24 his or her sentence.
- 25 (c) The Prisoner Review Board shall determine the

- 1 conditions of the Program which shall include 15 hours of
- weekly community service approved by the Board and that 20% of
- 3 the money earned by the participant in the Program shall be
- 4 deducted from the participant's wages and donated by the
- 5 administrator of the Program to a victim's organization.
- 6 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1.7 new)
- 7 Sec. 5-8-1.7. Reports. The Department of Corrections and
- 8 the Prisoner Review Board shall jointly submit reports to
- 9 General Assembly on the programs established in Sections
- 10 5-8-1.4, 5-8-1.5, and 5-8-1.6. The Department and the Prisoner
- 11 Review Board shall jointly submit an annual report to the
- 12 General Assembly evaluating the programs established in
- 13 Sections 5-8-1.4, 5-8-1.5, and 5-8-1.6 and recommending
- 14 whether any of the programs shall be continued, modified, or
- 15 discontinued.

10 730 ILCS 5/5-8-1.7 new

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