



104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

HB4303

Introduced 1/14/2026, by Rep. Kevin John Olickal, Curtis J. Tarver, II and Rita Mayfield

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

730 ILCS 5/3-3-8	from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-8
730 ILCS 5/5-1-16	from Ch. 38, par. 1005-1-16
730 ILCS 5/5-8-1	from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-1

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that a person serving a sentence under the law in effect prior to February 1, 1978 who is released from imprisonment shall be placed on mandatory supervised release in the same manner and for the same term as provided in the mandatory supervised release provisions of the Code for persons sentenced under determinate sentencing. Provides that any reference to "parole" under the Sentencing Chapter of the Code and the mandatory supervised release provisions of the Code mean "mandatory supervised release". Provides that the changes made by the amendatory Act apply retroactively. Effective immediately.

LRB104 16669 RLC 30248 b

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

4 Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
5 changing Sections 3-3-8, 5-1-16, and 5-8-1 as follows:

6 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-8)

7 Sec. 3-3-8. Length of parole and mandatory supervised
8 release; discharge.

9 (a) The length of parole for a person sentenced under the
10 law in effect prior to the effective date of this amendatory
11 Act of 1977 and the length of mandatory supervised release for
12 those sentenced under the law in effect on and after such
13 effective date shall be as set out in Section 5-8-1 unless
14 sooner terminated under paragraph (b) of this Section. A
15 person serving a sentence under the law in effect prior to
16 February 1, 1978 who is released from imprisonment shall be
17 placed on mandatory supervised release in the same manner and
18 for the same term as provided in subsection (d) of Section
19 5-8-1 for persons sentenced under determinate sentencing.

20 (b) The Prisoner Review Board may enter an order releasing
21 and discharging one from parole or mandatory supervised
22 release, and his or her commitment to the Department, when it
23 determines that he or she is likely to remain at liberty

1 without committing another offense. Before entering such an
2 order, the Prisoner Review Board shall provide notice and a
3 30-day opportunity to comment to any registered victim.

4 (b-1) Provided that the subject is in compliance with the
5 terms and conditions of his or her parole or mandatory
6 supervised release, the Prisoner Review Board shall reduce the
7 period of a parolee or releasee's parole or mandatory
8 supervised release by 90 days upon the parolee or releasee
9 receiving a high school diploma, associate's degree,
10 bachelor's degree, career certificate, or vocational technical
11 certification or upon passage of high school equivalency
12 testing during the period of his or her parole or mandatory
13 supervised release. A parolee or releasee shall provide
14 documentation from the educational institution or the source
15 of the qualifying educational or vocational credential to
16 their supervising officer for verification. Each reduction in
17 the period of a subject's term of parole or mandatory
18 supervised release shall be available only to subjects who
19 have not previously earned the relevant credential for which
20 they are receiving the reduction. As used in this Section,
21 "career certificate" means a certificate awarded by an
22 institution for satisfactory completion of a prescribed
23 curriculum that is intended to prepare an individual for
24 employment in a specific field.

25 (b-2) The Prisoner Review Board may release a low-risk and
26 need subject person from mandatory supervised release as

1 determined by an appropriate evidence-based risk and need
2 assessment.

3 (b-3) After the completion of at least 6 months for
4 offenses set forth in paragraphs (1.5) through (7) of
5 subsection (a) of Section 110-6.1 of the Code of Criminal
6 Procedure of 1963 and 3 months for all other offenses, and upon
7 completion of all mandatory conditions of parole or mandatory
8 supervised release set forth in paragraph (7.5) of subsection
9 (a) of Section 3-3-7 and subsection (b) of Section 3-3-7, the
10 Department of Corrections shall complete a report describing
11 whether the subject has completed the mandatory conditions of
12 parole or mandatory supervised release. The report shall
13 include whether the subject has complied with any mandatory
14 conditions of parole or mandatory supervised release relating
15 to orders of protection, civil no contact orders, or stalking
16 no contact orders. The report shall also indicate whether a
17 LEADS report reflects a conviction for a domestic violence
18 offense within the prior 5 years.

19 (c) The order of discharge shall become effective upon
20 entry of the order of the Board. The Board shall notify the
21 clerk of the committing court of the order. Upon receipt of
22 such copy, the clerk shall make an entry on the record judgment
23 that the sentence or commitment has been satisfied pursuant to
24 the order.

25 (d) Rights of the person discharged under this Section
26 shall be restored under Section 5-5-5.

1 (e) Upon a denial of early discharge under this Section,
2 the Prisoner Review Board shall provide the person on parole
3 or mandatory supervised release a list of steps or
4 requirements that the person must complete or meet to be
5 granted an early discharge at a subsequent review and share
6 the process for seeking a subsequent early discharge review
7 under this subsection. Upon the completion of such steps or
8 requirements, the person on parole or mandatory supervised
9 release may petition the Prisoner Review Board to grant them
10 an early discharge review. Within no more than 30 days of a
11 petition under this subsection, the Prisoner Review Board
12 shall review the petition and make a determination.

13 (f) The changes made to this Section by this amendatory
14 Act of the 104th General Assembly apply retroactively.

15 (Source: P.A. 103-271, eff. 1-1-24; 104-11, eff. 6-20-25.)

16 (730 ILCS 5/5-1-16) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-1-16)

17 Sec. 5-1-16. Parole. "Parole" means the conditional and
18 revocable release of a person committed to the Department of
19 Corrections under the supervision of a parole officer. Any
20 reference to "parole" under Chapter V means "mandatory
21 supervised release". The changes made to this Section by this
22 amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly apply
23 retroactively.

24 (Source: P.A. 98-558, eff. 1-1-14.)

1 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-1)
2 Sec. 5-8-1. Natural life imprisonment; enhancements for
3 use of a firearm; mandatory supervised release terms.

4 (a) Except as otherwise provided in the statute defining
5 the offense or in Article 4.5 of Chapter V, a sentence of
6 imprisonment for a felony shall be a determinate sentence set
7 by the court under this Section, subject to Section 5-4.5-115
8 of this Code, according to the following limitations:

9 (1) for first degree murder,

10 (a) (blank),

11 (b) if a trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable
12 doubt that the murder was accompanied by exceptionally
13 brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton
14 cruelty or, except as set forth in subsection
15 (a)(1)(c) of this Section, that any of the aggravating
16 factors listed in subparagraph (b-5) are present, the
17 court may sentence the defendant, subject to Section
18 5-4.5-105, to a term of natural life imprisonment, or

19 (b-5) a defendant who at the time of the
20 commission of the offense has attained the age of 18 or
21 more and who has been found guilty of first degree
22 murder may be sentenced to a term of natural life
23 imprisonment if:

24 (1) the murdered individual was an inmate at
25 an institution or facility of the Department of
26 Corrections, or any similar local correctional

1 agency and was killed on the grounds thereof, or
2 the murdered individual was otherwise present in
3 such institution or facility with the knowledge
4 and approval of the chief administrative officer
5 thereof;

6 (2) the murdered individual was killed as a
7 result of the hijacking of an airplane, train,
8 ship, bus, or other public conveyance;

9 (3) the defendant committed the murder
10 pursuant to a contract, agreement, or
11 understanding by which he or she was to receive
12 money or anything of value in return for
13 committing the murder or procured another to
14 commit the murder for money or anything of value;

15 (4) the murdered individual was killed in the
16 course of another felony if:

17 (A) the murdered individual:

18 (i) was actually killed by the
19 defendant, or

20 (ii) received physical injuries
21 personally inflicted by the defendant
22 substantially contemporaneously with
23 physical injuries caused by one or more
24 persons for whose conduct the defendant is
25 legally accountable under Section 5-2 of
26 this Code, and the physical injuries

1 inflicted by either the defendant or the
2 other person or persons for whose conduct
3 he is legally accountable caused the death
4 of the murdered individual; and (B) in
5 performing the acts which caused the death
6 of the murdered individual or which
7 resulted in physical injuries personally
8 inflicted by the defendant on the murdered
9 individual under the circumstances of
10 subdivision (ii) of clause (A) of this
11 clause (4), the defendant acted with the
12 intent to kill the murdered individual or
13 with the knowledge that his or her acts
14 created a strong probability of death or
15 great bodily harm to the murdered
16 individual or another; and

17 (B) in performing the acts which caused
18 the death of the murdered individual or which
19 resulted in physical injuries personally
20 inflicted by the defendant on the murdered
21 individual under the circumstances of
22 subdivision (ii) of clause (A) of this clause
23 (4), the defendant acted with the intent to
24 kill the murdered individual or with the
25 knowledge that his or her acts created a
26 strong probability of death or great bodily

1 harm to the murdered individual or another;
2 and

3 (C) the other felony was an inherently
4 violent crime or the attempt to commit an
5 inherently violent crime. In this clause (C),
6 "inherently violent crime" includes, but is
7 not limited to, armed robbery, robbery,
8 predatory criminal sexual assault of a child,
9 aggravated criminal sexual assault, aggravated
10 kidnapping, aggravated vehicular hijacking,
11 aggravated arson, aggravated stalking,
12 residential burglary, and home invasion;

13 (5) the defendant committed the murder with
14 intent to prevent the murdered individual from
15 testifying or participating in any criminal
16 investigation or prosecution or giving material
17 assistance to the State in any investigation or
18 prosecution, either against the defendant or
19 another; or the defendant committed the murder
20 because the murdered individual was a witness in
21 any prosecution or gave material assistance to the
22 State in any investigation or prosecution, either
23 against the defendant or another; for purposes of
24 this clause (5), "participating in any criminal
25 investigation or prosecution" is intended to
26 include those appearing in the proceedings in any

1 capacity such as trial judges, prosecutors,
2 defense attorneys, investigators, witnesses, or
3 jurors;

4 (6) the defendant, while committing an offense
5 punishable under Section 401, 401.1, 401.2, 405,
6 405.2, 407, or 407.1 or subsection (b) of Section
7 404 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or
8 while engaged in a conspiracy or solicitation to
9 commit such offense, intentionally killed an
10 individual or counseled, commanded, induced,
11 procured, or caused the intentional killing of the
12 murdered individual;

13 (7) the defendant was incarcerated in an
14 institution or facility of the Department of
15 Corrections at the time of the murder, and while
16 committing an offense punishable as a felony under
17 Illinois law, or while engaged in a conspiracy or
18 solicitation to commit such offense, intentionally
19 killed an individual or counseled, commanded,
20 induced, procured, or caused the intentional
21 killing of the murdered individual;

22 (8) the murder was committed in a cold,
23 calculated and premeditated manner pursuant to a
24 preconceived plan, scheme, or design to take a
25 human life by unlawful means, and the conduct of
26 the defendant created a reasonable expectation

1 that the death of a human being would result
2 therefrom;

3 (9) the defendant was a principal
4 administrator, organizer, or leader of a
5 calculated criminal drug conspiracy consisting of
6 a hierarchical position of authority superior to
7 that of all other members of the conspiracy, and
8 the defendant counseled, commanded, induced,
9 procured, or caused the intentional killing of the
10 murdered person;

11 (10) the murder was intentional and involved
12 the infliction of torture. For the purpose of this
13 clause (10), torture means the infliction of or
14 subjection to extreme physical pain, motivated by
15 an intent to increase or prolong the pain,
16 suffering, or agony of the victim;

17 (11) the murder was committed as a result of
18 the intentional discharge of a firearm by the
19 defendant from a motor vehicle and the victim was
20 not present within the motor vehicle;

21 (12) the murdered individual was a person with
22 a disability and the defendant knew or should have
23 known that the murdered individual was a person
24 with a disability. For purposes of this clause
25 (12), "person with a disability" means a person
26 who suffers from a permanent physical or mental

1 impairment resulting from disease, an injury, a
2 functional disorder, or a congenital condition
3 that renders the person incapable of adequately
4 providing for his or her own health or personal
5 care;

6 (13) the murdered individual was subject to an
7 order of protection and the murder was committed
8 by a person against whom the same order of
9 protection was issued under the Illinois Domestic
10 Violence Act of 1986;

11 (14) the murdered individual was known by the
12 defendant to be a teacher or other person employed
13 in any school and the teacher or other employee is
14 upon the grounds of a school or grounds adjacent
15 to a school, or is in any part of a building used
16 for school purposes;

17 (15) the murder was committed by the defendant
18 in connection with or as a result of the offense of
19 terrorism as defined in Section 29D-14.9 of this
20 Code;

21 (16) the murdered individual was a member of a
22 congregation engaged in prayer or other religious
23 activities at a church, synagogue, mosque, or
24 other building, structure, or place used for
25 religious worship; or

26 (17) (i) the murdered individual was a

1 physician, physician assistant, psychologist,
2 nurse, or advanced practice registered nurse;

3 (ii) the defendant knew or should have known
4 that the murdered individual was a physician,
5 physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, or
6 advanced practice registered nurse; and

7 (iii) the murdered individual was killed in
8 the course of acting in his or her capacity as a
9 physician, physician assistant, psychologist,
10 nurse, or advanced practice registered nurse, or
11 to prevent him or her from acting in that
12 capacity, or in retaliation for his or her acting
13 in that capacity.

14 (c) the court shall sentence the defendant to a
15 term of natural life imprisonment if the defendant, at
16 the time of the commission of the murder, had attained
17 the age of 18, and:

18 (i) has previously been convicted of first
19 degree murder under any state or federal law, or

20 (ii) is found guilty of murdering more than
21 one victim, or

22 (iii) is found guilty of murdering a peace
23 officer, fireman, or emergency management worker
24 when the peace officer, fireman, or emergency
25 management worker was killed in the course of
26 performing his official duties, or to prevent the

1 peace officer or fireman from performing his
2 official duties, or in retaliation for the peace
3 officer, fireman, or emergency management worker
4 from performing his official duties, and the
5 defendant knew or should have known that the
6 murdered individual was a peace officer, fireman,
7 or emergency management worker, or

8 (iv) is found guilty of murdering an employee
9 of an institution or facility of the Department of
10 Corrections, or any similar local correctional
11 agency, when the employee was killed in the course
12 of performing his official duties, or to prevent
13 the employee from performing his official duties,
14 or in retaliation for the employee performing his
15 official duties, or

16 (v) is found guilty of murdering an emergency
17 medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical
18 technician - intermediate, emergency medical
19 technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other
20 medical assistance or first aid person while
21 employed by a municipality or other governmental
22 unit when the person was killed in the course of
23 performing official duties or to prevent the
24 person from performing official duties or in
25 retaliation for performing official duties and the
26 defendant knew or should have known that the

1 murdered individual was an emergency medical
2 technician - ambulance, emergency medical
3 technician - intermediate, emergency medical
4 technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other
5 medical assistant or first aid personnel, or

6 (vi) (blank), or

7 (vii) is found guilty of first degree murder
8 and the murder was committed by reason of any
9 person's activity as a community policing
10 volunteer or to prevent any person from engaging
11 in activity as a community policing volunteer. For
12 the purpose of this Section, "community policing
13 volunteer" has the meaning ascribed to it in
14 Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

15 For purposes of clause (v), "emergency medical
16 technician - ambulance", "emergency medical technician
17 - intermediate", and "emergency medical technician -
18 paramedic" have the meanings ascribed to them in the
19 Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.

20 (d) (i) if the person committed the offense while
21 armed with a firearm, 15 years shall be added to
22 the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;

23 (ii) if, during the commission of the offense, the
24 person personally discharged a firearm, 20 years shall
25 be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the
26 court;

1 (iii) if, during the commission of the offense,
2 the person personally discharged a firearm that
3 proximately caused great bodily harm, permanent
4 disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to
5 another person, 25 years or up to a term of natural
6 life shall be added to the term of imprisonment
7 imposed by the court.

8 (2) (blank);

9 (2.5) for a person who has attained the age of 18 years
10 at the time of the commission of the offense and who is
11 convicted under the circumstances described in subdivision
12 (b)(1)(B) of Section 11-1.20 or paragraph (3) of
13 subsection (b) of Section 12-13, subdivision (d)(2) of
14 Section 11-1.30 or paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of
15 Section 12-14, subdivision (b)(1.2) of Section 11-1.40 or
16 paragraph (1.2) of subsection (b) of Section 12-14.1,
17 subdivision (b)(2) of Section 11-1.40 or paragraph (2) of
18 subsection (b) of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of
19 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, the sentence shall be a
20 term of natural life imprisonment.

21 (b) (Blank).

22 (c) (Blank).

23 (d) Subject to earlier termination under Section 3-3-8,
24 the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be
25 written as part of the sentencing order and shall be as
26 follows:

1 (1) for first degree murder or for the offenses of
2 predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated
3 criminal sexual assault, and criminal sexual assault if
4 committed on or before December 12, 2005, 3 years;

5 (1.5) except as provided in paragraph (7) of this
6 subsection (d), for a Class X felony except for the
7 offenses of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child,
8 aggravated criminal sexual assault, and criminal sexual
9 assault if committed on or after December 13, 2005 (the
10 effective date of Public Act 94-715) and except for the
11 offense of aggravated child pornography under Section
12 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-20.1 with sentencing under
13 subsection (c-5) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code
14 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, if committed on or
15 after January 1, 2009, and except for the offense of
16 obscene depiction of a purported child with sentencing
17 under subsection (d) of Section 11-20.4 of the Criminal
18 Code of 2012, 18 months;

19 (2) except as provided in paragraph (7) of this
20 subsection (d), for a Class 1 felony or a Class 2 felony
21 except for the offense of criminal sexual assault if
22 committed on or after December 13, 2005 (the effective
23 date of Public Act 94-715) and except for the offenses of
24 manufacture and dissemination of child sexual abuse
25 material under clauses (a)(1) and (a)(2) of Section
26 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code

1 of 2012, if committed on or after January 1, 2009, and
2 except for the offense of obscene depiction of a purported
3 child under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section
4 11-20.4 of the Criminal Code of 2012, 12 months;

5 (3) except as provided in paragraph (4), (6), or (7)
6 of this subsection (d), for a Class 3 felony or a Class 4
7 felony, 6 months; no later than 45 days after the onset of
8 the term of mandatory supervised release, the Prisoner
9 Review Board shall conduct a discretionary discharge
10 review pursuant to the provisions of Section 3-3-8, which
11 shall include the results of a standardized risk and needs
12 assessment tool administered by the Department of
13 Corrections; the changes to this paragraph (3) made by
14 Public Act 102-1104 apply to all individuals released on
15 mandatory supervised release on or after December 6, 2022
16 (the effective date of Public Act 102-1104), including
17 those individuals whose sentences were imposed prior to
18 December 6, 2022 (the effective date of Public Act
19 102-1104);

20 (4) for defendants who commit the offense of predatory
21 criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal
22 sexual assault, or criminal sexual assault, on or after
23 December 13, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act
24 94-715), or who commit the offense of aggravated child
25 pornography under Section 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-20.1
26 with sentencing under subsection (c-5) of Section 11-20.1

1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012,
2 manufacture of child sexual abuse material, or
3 dissemination of child sexual abuse material after January
4 1, 2009, or who commit the offense of obscene depiction of
5 a purported child under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of
6 Section 11-20.4 of the Criminal Code of 2012 or who commit
7 the offense of obscene depiction of a purported child with
8 sentencing under subsection (d) of Section 11-20.4 of the
9 Criminal Code of 2012, the term of mandatory supervised
10 release shall range from a minimum of 3 years to a maximum
11 of the natural life of the defendant;

12 (5) if the victim is under 18 years of age, for a
13 second or subsequent offense of aggravated criminal sexual
14 abuse or felony criminal sexual abuse, 4 years, at least
15 the first 2 years of which the defendant shall serve in an
16 electronic monitoring or home detention program under
17 Article 8A of Chapter V of this Code;

18 (6) for a felony domestic battery, aggravated domestic
19 battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, and a felony
20 violation of an order of protection, 4 years;

21 (7) for any felony described in paragraph (a)(2)(ii),
22 (a)(2)(iii), (a)(2)(iv), (a)(2)(vi), (a)(2.1), (a)(2.3),
23 (a)(2.4), (a)(2.5), or (a)(2.6) of Article 5, Section
24 3-6-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections requiring an
25 inmate to serve a minimum of 85% of their court-imposed
26 sentence, except for the offenses of predatory criminal

1 sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual
2 assault, and criminal sexual assault if committed on or
3 after December 13, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act
4 94-715) and except for the offense of aggravated child
5 pornography under Section 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-20.1
6 with sentencing under subsection (c-5) of Section 11-20.1
7 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012,
8 if committed on or after January 1, 2009, and except for
9 the offense of obscene depiction of a purported child with
10 sentencing under subsection (d) of Section 11-20.4 of the
11 Criminal Code of 2012, and except as provided in paragraph
12 (4) or paragraph (6) of this subsection (d), the term of
13 mandatory supervised release shall be as follows:

14 (A) Class X felony, 3 years;

15 (B) Class 1 or Class 2 felonies, 2 years;

16 (C) Class 3 or Class 4 felonies, 1 year.

17 (d-1) Any reference to "parole" under this Section means
18 "mandatory supervised release".

19 (e) (Blank).

20 (f) (Blank).

21 (g) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act and
22 of Public Act 101-652: (i) the provisions of paragraph (3) of
23 subsection (d) are effective on July 1, 2022 and shall apply to
24 all individuals convicted on or after the effective date of
25 paragraph (3) of subsection (d); and (ii) the provisions of
26 paragraphs (1.5) and (2) of subsection (d) are effective on

1 July 1, 2021 and shall apply to all individuals convicted on or
2 after the effective date of paragraphs (1.5) and (2) of
3 subsection (d).

4 (h) The changes made to this Section by this amendatory
5 Act of the 104th General Assembly apply retroactively.

6 (Source: P.A. 103-51, eff. 1-1-24; 103-825, eff. 1-1-25;
7 104-245, eff. 1-1-26; 104-417, eff. 8-15-25.)

8 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
9 becoming law.