101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2019 and 2020

HB0353

by Rep. Rita Mayfield

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

730 ILCS 5/3-2-3	from C	Ch.	38,	par.	1003-2-3
730 ILCS 5/3-3-1	from C	Ch.	38,	par.	1003-3-1
730 ILCS 5/3-3-2	from C	Ch.	38,	par.	1003-3-2

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Requires the Director of Corrections to revise and implement the mission statement of the Department of Corrections to include the goal of rehabilitation of inmates where appropriate. Increases the salary of Chairman and the members of the Prisoner Review Board by \$10,000. Reduces the number of members on the Board required to have at least 3 years experience in the field of juvenile matters from 6 to 3. Recommends 3 members of the Board to have had at least 3 years experience with social justice, social service, or mental health. Provides that notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Board may reconsider the extension or modification of parole for up to 10 years for a person who has been convicted of a "crime of violence" as defined in the Crime Victims Compensation Act.

LRB101 06781 SLF 51808 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

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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 3-2-3, 3-3-1, and 3-3-2 as follows:

6 (730 ILCS 5/3-2-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-2-3)

Sec. 3-2-3. Director; Appointment; Powers and Duties.

8 (a) The Department shall be administered by the Director of 9 Corrections who shall be appointed by the Governor in 10 accordance with the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

(b) The Director shall establish such Divisions within the Department in addition to those established under Sections 3-2-5 and 3-2-5.5 as shall be desirable and shall assign to the various Divisions the responsibilities and duties placed in the Department by the laws of this State.

16 <u>(c) The Director shall revise and implement the mission</u> 17 <u>statement of the Department to include the goal of</u> 18 <u>rehabilitation of inmates where appropriate.</u>

19 (Source: P.A. 100-527, eff. 6-1-18.)

20 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-1)

Sec. 3-3-1. Establishment and appointment of Prisoner
 Review Board.

- 2 - LRB101 06781 SLF 51808 b

(a) There shall be a Prisoner Review Board independent of
 the Department which shall be:

- (1) the paroling authority for persons sentenced under
 the law in effect prior to the effective date of this
 amendatory Act of 1977;
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(1.5) (blank);

7 (2) the board of review for cases involving the
8 revocation of sentence credits or a suspension or reduction
9 in the rate of accumulating the credit;

10 (3) the board of review and recommendation for the
11 exercise of executive clemency by the Governor;

12 (4) the authority for establishing release dates for 13 certain prisoners sentenced under the law in existence 14 prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977, 15 in accordance with Section 3-3-2.1 of this Code;

(5) the authority for setting conditions for parole and
mandatory supervised release under Section 5-8-1(a) of
this Code, and determining whether a violation of those
conditions warrant revocation of parole or mandatory
supervised release or the imposition of other sanctions;
and

(6) the authority for determining whether a violation
of aftercare release conditions warrant revocation of
aftercare release.

(b) The Board shall consist of 15 persons appointed by theGovernor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. One

member of the Board shall be designated by the Governor to be 1 2 Chairman and shall serve as Chairman at the pleasure of the Governor. The members of the Board shall have had at least 5 3 years of actual experience in the fields of penology, 4 5 corrections work, law enforcement, sociology, law, education, social work, medicine, psychology, other behavioral sciences, 6 7 or a combination thereof. At least 3 + 6 members so appointed 8 must have had at least 3 years experience in the field of 9 juvenile matters. It shall be recommended that at least 3 members have had at least 3 years experience with social 10 11 justice, social service, or mental health. No more than 8 Board 12 members may be members of the same political party.

13 Each member of the Board shall serve on a full-time basis 14 and shall not hold any other salaried public office, whether 15 elective or appointive, nor any other office or position of 16 profit, nor engage in any other business, employment, or 17 vocation. The Chairman of the Board shall receive \$45,000 \$35,000 a year, or an amount set by the Compensation Review 18 19 Board, whichever is greater, and each other member \$40,000, 20 \$30,000, or an amount set by the Compensation Review Board, 21 whichever is greater.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, the term of each member of the Board who was appointed by the Governor and is in office on June 30, 2003 shall terminate at the close of business on that date or when all of the successor members to be appointed pursuant to this amendatory Act of the

93rd General Assembly have been appointed by the Governor,
 whichever occurs later. As soon as possible, the Governor shall
 appoint persons to fill the vacancies created by this
 amendatory Act.

5 Of the initial members appointed under this amendatory Act 6 of the 93rd General Assembly, the Governor shall appoint 5 7 members whose terms shall expire on the third Monday in January 8 2005, 5 members whose terms shall expire on the third Monday in 9 January 2007, and 5 members whose terms shall expire on the 10 third Monday in January 2009. Their respective successors shall 11 be appointed for terms of 6 years from the third Monday in 12 January of the year of appointment. Each member shall serve until his or her successor is appointed and qualified. 13

14 Any member may be removed by the Governor for incompetence,15 neglect of duty, malfeasance or inability to serve.

(d) The Chairman of the Board shall be its chief executive and administrative officer. The Board may have an Executive Director; if so, the Executive Director shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The salary and duties of the Executive Director shall be fixed by the Board.

22 (Source: P.A. 98-558, eff. 1-1-14; 99-628, eff. 1-1-17.)

23 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-2)

24 Sec. 3-3-2. Powers and duties.

25 (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:

8 (1) hear by at least one member and through a panel of 9 at least 3 members decide, cases of prisoners who were 10 sentenced under the law in effect prior to the effective 11 date of this amendatory Act of 1977, and who are eligible 12 for parole;

(2) hear by at least one member and through a panel of 13 14 at least 3 members decide, the conditions of parole and the 15 time of discharge from parole, impose sanctions for 16 violations of parole, and revoke parole for those sentenced under the law in effect prior to this amendatory Act of 17 1977; provided that the decision to parole and the 18 19 conditions of parole for all prisoners who were sentenced 20 for first degree murder or who received a minimum sentence of 20 years or more under the law in effect prior to 21 22 February 1, 1978 shall be determined by a majority vote of 23 the Prisoner Review Board. One representative supporting 24 parole and one representative opposing parole will be 25 allowed to speak. Their comments shall be limited to making 26 corrections and filling in omissions to the Board's

1 presentation and discussion;

2 (3) hear by at least one member and through a panel of 3 at least 3 members decide, the conditions of mandatory supervised release and the time of discharge from mandatory 4 5 supervised release, impose sanctions for violations of 6 mandatorv supervised release, and revoke mandatory 7 supervised release for those sentenced under the law in 8 effect after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 9 1977;

10 (3.5) hear by at least one member and through a panel 11 of at least 3 members decide, the conditions of mandatory 12 supervised release and the time of discharge from mandatory 13 supervised release, to impose sanctions for violations of 14 mandatorv supervised release and revoke mandatorv 15 supervised release for those serving extended supervised 16 release terms pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (d) 17 of Section 5-8-1;

18 (3.6) hear by at least one member and through a panel 19 of at least 3 members decide whether to revoke aftercare 20 release for those committed to the Department of Juvenile 21 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

- 7 - LRB101 06781 SLF 51808 b

1 Code in which the Department seeks to revoke sentence credits, if the amount of time at issue exceeds 30 days or 2 3 when, during any 12 month period, the cumulative amount of credit revoked exceeds 30 days except where the infraction 4 5 is committed or discovered within 60 days of scheduled 6 release. In such cases, the Department of Corrections may 7 revoke up to 30 days of sentence credit. The Board may 8 subsequently approve the revocation of additional sentence 9 credit, if the Department seeks to revoke sentence credit 10 in excess of thirty days. However, the Board shall not be 11 empowered to review the Department's decision with respect 12 to the loss of 30 days of sentence credit for any prisoner 13 or to increase any penalty beyond the length requested by 14 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;

20 (6) hear by at least one member and through a panel of 21 at least 3 members decide, all requests for pardon, 22 reprieve or commutation, and make confidential 23 recommendations to the Governor;

24 (7) comply with the requirements of the Open Parole25 Hearings Act;

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(8) hear by at least one member and, through a panel of

at least 3 members, decide cases brought by the Department 1 of Corrections against a prisoner in the custody of the 2 Department for court dismissal of a frivolous lawsuit 3 pursuant to Section 3-6-3(d) of this Code in which the 4 5 Department seeks to revoke up to 180 days of sentence credit, and if the prisoner has not accumulated 180 days of 6 sentence credit at the time of the dismissal, then all 7 8 sentence credit accumulated by the prisoner shall be 9 revoked;

10 (9) hear by at least 3 members, and, through a panel of 11 at least 3 members, decide whether to grant certificates of 12 relief from disabilities or certificates of good conduct as 13 provided in Article 5.5 of Chapter V;

14 (10) upon a petition by a person who has been convicted 15 of a Class 3 or Class 4 felony and who meets the 16 requirements of this paragraph, hear by at least 3 members 17 and, with the unanimous vote of a panel of 3 members, issue a certificate of eligibility for sealing recommending that 18 19 the court order the sealing of all official records of the arresting authority, the circuit court clerk, and the 20 21 Department of State Police concerning the arrest and 22 conviction for the Class 3 or 4 felony. A person may not 23 apply to the Board for a certificate of eligibility for 24 sealing:

(A) until 5 years have elapsed since the expiration
of his or her sentence;

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- 9 - LRB101 06781 SLF 51808 b

1 (B) until 5 years have elapsed since any arrests or 2 detentions by a law enforcement officer for an alleged 3 violation of law, other than a petty offense, traffic 4 offense, conservation offense, or local ordinance 5 offense;

(C) if convicted of a violation of the Cannabis 6 7 Control Act, Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, 8 9 the Methamphetamine Precursor Control Act, or the 10 Methamphetamine Precursor Tracking Act unless the 11 petitioner has completed a drug abuse program for the 12 offense on which sealing is sought and provides proof 13 that he or she has completed the program successfully;

(D) if convicted of:

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 (i) a sex offense described in Article 11 or

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 Sections 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of

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 the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of

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 2012;

19 (ii) aggravated assault;

20 (iii) aggravated battery;

(iv) domestic battery;

(v) aggravated domestic battery;

(vi) violation of an order of protection;

24 (vii) an offense under the Criminal Code of 25 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 involving a 26 firearm;

(viii) driving while under the influence of
 alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating
 compound or compounds or any combination thereof;

aggravated driving while 4 (ix) under the 5 influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, 6 intoxicating compound or compounds or any 7 combination thereof; or

8 (x) any crime defined as a crime of violence 9 under Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation 10 Act.

If a person has applied to the Board for a certificate of eligibility for sealing and the Board denies the certificate, the person must wait at least 4 years before filing again or filing for pardon from the Governor unless the Chairman of the Prisoner Review Board grants a waiver.

16Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,17the Board may reconsider the extension or modification of18parole for up to 10 years for a person who has been19convicted of a "crime of violence" as defined in Section 220of the Crime Victims Compensation Act.

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

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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 4 5 convicted of a Class 3 or Class 4 felony thereafter served 6 in the United States Armed Forces or National Guard of this 7 or any other state and had received an honorable discharge 8 from the United States Armed Forces or National Guard or 9 who at the time of filing the petition is enlisted in the 10 United States Armed Forces or National Guard of this or any 11 other state and served one tour of duty and who meets the 12 requirements of this paragraph, hear by at least 3 members 13 and, with the unanimous vote of a panel of 3 members, issue 14 a certificate of eligibility for expungement recommending 15 that the court order the expungement of all official 16 records of the arresting authority, the circuit court 17 clerk, and the Department of State Police concerning the arrest and conviction for the Class 3 or 4 felony. A person 18 19 may not apply to the Board for a certificate of eligibility 20 for expungement:

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(A) if convicted of:

(i) a sex offense described in Article 11 or Sections 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or Criminal Code of 2012;

(ii) an offense under the Criminal Code of 1961
 or Criminal Code of 2012 involving a firearm; or

- 12 - LRB101 06781 SLF 51808 b

(iii) a crime of violence as defined in Section
 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act; or

3 (B) if the person has not served in the United States Armed Forces or National Guard of this or any 4 5 other state or has not received an honorable discharge from the United States Armed Forces or National Guard 6 7 of this or any other state or who at the time of the 8 filing of the petition is serving in the United States 9 Armed Forces or National Guard of this or any other 10 state and has not completed one tour of duty.

If a person has applied to the Board for a certificate of eligibility for expungement and the Board denies the certificate, the person must wait at least 4 years before filing again or filing for a pardon with authorization for expungement from the Governor unless the Governor or Chairman of the Prisoner Review Board grants a waiver.

17 (a-5) The Prisoner Review Board, with the cooperation of and in coordination with the Department of Corrections and the 18 19 Department of Central Management Services, shall implement a 20 pilot project in 3 correctional institutions providing for the 21 conduct of hearings under paragraphs (1) and (4) of subsection 22 (a) of this Section through interactive video conferences. The 23 project shall be implemented within 6 months after the 24 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1996. Within 6 months 25 after the implementation of the pilot project, the Prisoner 26 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.

6 (b) Upon recommendation of the Department the Board may 7 restore sentence credit previously revoked.

8 (c) The Board shall cooperate with the Department in 9 promoting an effective system of parole and mandatory 10 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.

The Board or one who has allegedly violated the 18 (f) 19 conditions of his or her parole, aftercare release, or mandatory supervised release may require by subpoena the 20 attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of 21 22 documentary evidence relating matter to any under 23 investigation or hearing. The Chairman of the Board may sign 24 subpoenas which shall be served by any agent or public official 25 authorized by the Chairman of the Board, or by any person 26 lawfully authorized to serve a subpoena under the laws of the

1 State of Illinois. The attendance of witnesses, and the 2 production of documentary evidence, may be required from any 3 place in the State to a hearing location in the State before the Chairman of the Board or his or her designated agent or 4 5 agents or any duly constituted Committee or Subcommittee of the 6 Board. Witnesses so summoned shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the circuit courts of the 7 8 State, and witnesses whose depositions are taken and the 9 persons taking those depositions are each entitled to the same 10 fees as are paid for like services in actions in the circuit 11 courts of the State. Fees and mileage shall be vouchered for 12 payment when the witness is discharged from further attendance.

13 In case of disobedience to a subpoena, the Board may 14 petition any circuit court of the State for an order requiring 15 the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of 16 documentary evidence or both. A copy of such petition shall be 17 served by personal service or by registered or certified mail upon the person who has failed to obey the subpoena, and such 18 person shall be advised in writing that a hearing upon the 19 20 petition will be requested in a court room to be designated in 21 such notice before the judge hearing motions or extraordinary 22 remedies at a specified time, on a specified date, not less 23 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 24 25 the person at his last known address or after the personal 26 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.

8 Each member of the Board and any hearing officer designated 9 by the Board shall have the power to administer oaths and to 10 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.

(h) The Prisoner Review Board shall annually transmit to the Director a detailed report of its work for the preceding calendar year. The annual report shall also be transmitted to the Governor for submission to the Legislature.

19 (Source: P.A. 98-399, eff. 8-16-13; 98-558, eff. 1-1-14;
20 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 99-628, eff. 1-1-17.)