

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 HB3618

Introduced 2/22/2021, by Rep. Jehan Gordon-Booth

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

730 ILCS 5/3-3-2 from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-2 730 ILCS 5/3-14-2 from Ch. 38, par. 1003-14-2

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that the Prisoner Review Board shall inform the Department of Corrections of any person that is subject to the specified data entry requirements. Provides that the Department shall enter into the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) any conditions of parole or mandatory supervised release imposed by the Prisoner Review Board or the Department that relate to a no contact order. Effective immediately.

LRB102 16913 KMF 22325 b

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- 4 Section 1. This Act may be referred to as the Kayla Fannon
- 5 Law.

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- Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 3-3-2 and 3-14-2 as follows:
- 8 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-2)
- 9 Sec. 3-3-2. Powers and duties.
- (a) The Parole and Pardon Board is abolished and the term 10 "Parole and Pardon Board" as used in any law of Illinois, shall 11 read "Prisoner Review Board." After February 1, 1978 (the 12 13 effective date of Public Act 81-1099) this amendatory Act of 1977, the Prisoner Review Board shall provide by rule for the 14 15 orderly transition of all files, records, and documents of the Parole and Pardon Board and for such other steps as may be 16 necessary to effect an orderly transition and shall: 17
 - (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 <u>February 1, 1978</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 81-1099</u>) this amendatory Act of 1977, and who are eligible for parole;

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- (2) hear by at least one member and through a panel of 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 February 1, 1978 (the effective date of Public Act 81-1099) 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. 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 February 1, 1978 (the effective date of Public Act 81-1099) 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

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supervised release and the time of discharge from mandatory supervised release, to impose sanctions for violations of mandatory supervised release and revoke mandatory 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 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. Board may subsequently approve the revocation of additional sentence credit, if the Department seeks to revoke sentence credit in excess of 30 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 February 1, 1978 (the effective date of Public Act 81-1099) 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;
- (6.5) hear by at least one member who is qualified in the field of juvenile matters and through a panel of at least 3 members, 2 of whom are qualified in the field of juvenile matters, decide parole review cases in accordance with Section 5-4.5-115 of this Code and make release determinations of persons under the age of 21 at the time of the commission of an offense or offenses, other than those persons serving sentences for first degree murder or aggravated criminal sexual assault;
- (6.6) hear by at least a quorum of the Prisoner Review Board and decide by a majority of members present at the hearing, in accordance with Section 5-4.5-115 of this Code, release determinations of persons under the age of

- 21 at the time of the commission of an offense or offenses of those persons serving sentences for first degree murder or aggravated criminal sexual assault;
 - (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

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1	Department of State Police concerning the arrest and
2	conviction for the Class 3 or 4 felony. A person may not
3	apply to the Board for a certificate of eligibility for
4	sealing:
5	(A) until 5 years have elapsed since the
6	expiration of his or her sentence;
7	(B) until 5 years have elapsed since any arrests
8	or detentions by a law enforcement officer for an
9	alleged violation of law, other than a petty offense,
10	traffic offense, conservation offense, or local
11	ordinance offense;
12	(C) if convicted of a violation of the Cannabis
13	Control Act, Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the
14	Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act,
15	the Methamphetamine Precursor Control Act, or the
16	Methamphetamine Precursor Tracking Act unless the
17	petitioner has completed a drug abuse program for the
18	offense on which sealing is sought and provides proof
19	that he or she has completed the program successfully;
20	(D) if convicted of:
21	(i) a sex offense described in Article 11 or
22	Sections 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of
23	the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of
24	2012;

(ii) aggravated assault;

(iii) aggravated battery;

1	(iv) domestic battery;
2	(v) aggravated domestic battery;
3	(vi) violation of an order of protection;
4	(vii) an offense under the Criminal Code of
5	1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 involving a
6	firearm;
7	(viii) driving while under the influence of
8	alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating
9	compound or compounds, or any combination thereof;
10	(ix) aggravated driving while under the
11	influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs,
12	intoxicating compound or compounds, or any
13	combination thereof; or
14	(x) any crime defined as a crime of violence
15	under Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation
16	Act.
17	If a person has applied to the Board for a certificate
18	of eligibility for sealing and the Board denies the
19	certificate, the person must wait at least 4 years before
20	filing again or filing for pardon from the Governor unless
21	the Chairman of the Prisoner Review Board grants a waiver.
22	The decision to issue or refrain from issuing a
23	certificate of eligibility for sealing shall be at the
24	Board's sole discretion, and shall not give rise to any
25	cause of action against either the Board or its members.
26	The Board may only authorize the sealing of Class 3

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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 issue а certificate of eligibility 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 for expungement:

(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;

L	(ii)	an	offe	ense	und	ler '	the	Crimina	al	Code	of
2	1961	or C	rimi	nal	Code	of	2012	2 inv	volving	a	firea	rm;
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- (iii) a crime of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act; or
- (B) if the person has not served in the United States Armed Forces or National Guard of this or any other state or has not received an honorable discharge from the United States Armed Forces or National Guard of this or any other state or who at the time of the filing of the petition is serving in the United States Armed Forces or National Guard of this or any other 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.

(a-5) The Prisoner Review Board, with the cooperation of 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

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- project shall be implemented within 6 months after January 1, 1 2 1997 (the effective date of Public Act 89-490) this amendatory Act of 1996. Within 6 months after the implementation of the 3 pilot project, the Prisoner Review Board, with the cooperation 5 of and in coordination with the Department of Corrections and the Department of Central Management Services, shall report to 6 7 the Governor and the General Assembly regarding the use, 8 costs, effectiveness, and future viability of interactive 9 video conferences for Prisoner Review Board hearings.
- 10 (b) Upon recommendation of the Department the Board may
 11 restore sentence credit previously revoked.
 - (c) The Board shall cooperate with the Department in promoting an effective system of parole and mandatory supervised release. The Board shall inform the Department of any person that is subject to the data entry requirements under Section 3-14-2.
 - (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.
 - (f) The Board or one who has allegedly violated the conditions of his or her parole, aftercare release, or mandatory supervised release may require by subpoena the

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attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence relating to any matter under 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 witness is discharged from payment when the 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. <a href="mailto:ma

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.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 100-1182, eff. 6-1-19; 101-288, eff. 1-1-20;

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- 1 revised 8-19-20.)
- 2 (730 ILCS 5/3-14-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-14-2)
- 3 Sec. 3-14-2. Supervision on Parole, Mandatory Supervised 4 Release and Release by Statute.
- 5 (a) The Department shall retain custody of all persons 6 placed on parole or mandatory supervised release or released pursuant to Section 3-3-10 of this Code and shall supervise 7 such persons during their parole or release period in accord 8 9 with the conditions set by the Prisoner Review Board. The 10 Department shall enter into the Law Enforcement Agencies Data 11 System (LEADS) any conditions of parole or mandatory 12 supervised release imposed by the Prisoner Review Board or the 13 Department that relate to a no contact order. Such conditions 14 shall include referral to an alcohol or drug abuse treatment 15 program, as appropriate, if such person has previously been 16 identified as having an alcohol or drug abuse problem. Such conditions may include that the person use an approved 17 electronic monitoring device subject to Article 8A of Chapter 18 V. 19
 - (b) The Department shall assign personnel to assist persons eligible for parole in preparing a parole plan. Such Department personnel shall make a report of their efforts and findings to the Prisoner Review Board prior to its consideration of the case of such eligible person.
 - (c) A copy of the conditions of his parole or release shall

1	be signed by the parolee or releasee and given to him and to
2	his supervising officer who shall report on his progress under
3	the rules and regulations of the Prisoner Review Board. The
4	supervising officer shall report violations to the Prisoner
5	Review Board and shall have the full power of peace officers in
6	the arrest and retaking of any parolees or releasees or the
7	officer may request the Department to issue a warrant for the
8	arrest of any parolee or releasee who has allegedly violated
9	his parole or release conditions.

- (c-1) The supervising officer shall request the Department to issue a parole violation warrant, and the Department shall issue a parole violation warrant, under the following circumstances:
 - (1) if the parolee or releasee commits an act that constitutes a felony using a firearm or knife,
 - (2) if applicable, fails to comply with the requirements of the Sex Offender Registration Act,
 - (3) if the parolee or releasee is charged with:
 - (A) a felony offense of domestic battery under Section 12-3.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012,
 - (B) aggravated domestic battery under Section 12-3.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012,
- 25 (C) stalking under Section 12-7.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012,

1	(D) aggr	avated	d sta	Lking	g und	der Sec	tion	12-7	.4 of
2	the C	riminal	Code	of 196	1 or	the	Crimina	1 Code	e of	2012,

- (E) 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, or
- (F) any offense that would require registration as a sex offender under the Sex Offender Registration Act, or
- (4) if the parolee or releasee is on parole or mandatory supervised release for a murder, a Class X felony or a Class 1 felony violation of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or any felony that requires registration as a sex offender under the Sex Offender Registration Act and commits an act that constitutes first degree murder, a Class X felony, a Class 1 felony, a Class 2 felony, or a Class 3 felony.

A sheriff or other peace officer may detain an alleged parole or release violator until a warrant for his return to the Department can be issued. The parolee or releasee may be delivered to any secure place until he can be transported to the Department. The officer or the Department shall file a violation report with notice of charges with the Prisoner Review Board.

(d) The supervising officer shall regularly advise and consult with the parolee or releasee, assist him in adjusting to community life, inform him of the restoration of his rights

- on successful completion of sentence under Section 5-5-5. If
- 2 the parolee or releasee has been convicted of a sex offense as
- 3 defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the
- 4 supervising officer shall periodically, but not less than once
- 5 a month, verify that the parolee or releasee is in compliance
- 6 with paragraph (7.6) of subsection (a) of Section 3-3-7.
- 7 (e) Supervising officers shall receive specialized
- 8 training in the special needs of female releasees or parolees
- 9 including the family reunification process.
- 10 (f) The supervising officer shall keep such records as the
- 11 Prisoner Review Board or Department may require. All records
- shall be entered in the master file of the individual.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 96-282, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1447, eff. 8-20-10;
- 14 97-389, eff. 8-15-11; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- 15 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 16 becoming law.