

Rep. Tony M. McCombie

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LRB103 35873 RLC 71647 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 4852 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 4852 on page 1, by inserting immediately below line 3 the following: 3 "Section 3. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by 4 changing Sections 3-3-2, 3-3-9, and 3-14-1 and by adding 5 6 Section 3-3-1.1 as follows: 7 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-1.1 new)Sec. 3-3-1.1. Mission of the Prisoner Review Board. The 8 mission of the Prisoner Review Board is to protect the rights 9 of victims of crime, their families, and the citizens of

9 mission of the Prisoner Review Board is to protect the rights
10 of victims of crime, their families, and the citizens of
11 Illinois by ensuring that the rule of law is upheld and justice
12 is carried out. The Board has the responsibility to consider
13 the statements of the victims, their family members, and
14 public safety officials when an inmate's situation is being
15 reviewed by the Board. The Board has the ability to impose
16 release conditions for incarcerated individuals who are

exiting penal facilities, revoke and restore good conduct 1 credits from inmates, and conduct hearings to determine 2 whether parolees have violated conditions of parole. The 3 Board, in its determinations, shall award significant weight 4 5 to the statements and positions of victims and their family members in recommending parole. The Board also has the power 6 7 to make recommendations to the Governor relative to clemency petitions for those convicted of violating Illinois laws. 8

- 9 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-2)
- 10 Sec. 3-3-2. Powers and duties.

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- (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 February 1, 1978 (the effective date of Public Act 81-1099), 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 February 1, 1978 (the effective date of Public Act 81-1099), and who are eligible for parole;
- 24 (2) hear by at least one member and through a panel of 25 at least 3 members decide, the conditions of parole and

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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); 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 3 members one member and through a panel of at least 6 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);
- (3.5) hear by at least <u>3 members</u> one member and through a panel of at least <u>6</u> 3 members decide, the conditions of mandatory supervised release and the time of discharge from mandatory supervised release, to impose

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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 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 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 for any prisoner or to increase any penalty beyond the length requested by

the Department;

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- (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), 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;

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- (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 Illinois 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

2	expiration of his or her sentence;
3	(B) until 5 years have elapsed since any arrests
4	or detentions by a law enforcement officer for an
5	alleged violation of law, other than a petty offense,
6	traffic offense, conservation offense, or local
7	ordinance offense;
8	(C) if convicted of a violation of the Cannabis
9	Control Act, Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the
10	Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act,
11	the Methamphetamine Precursor Control Act, or the
12	Methamphetamine Precursor Tracking Act unless the
13	petitioner has completed a drug abuse program for the
14	offense on which sealing is sought and provides proof
15	that he or she has completed the program successfully;
16	(D) if convicted of:
17	(i) a sex offense described in Article 11 or
18	Sections 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of
19	the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of
20	2012;
21	(ii) aggravated assault;
22	(iii) aggravated battery;
23	<pre>(iv) domestic battery;</pre>
24	(v) aggravated domestic battery;
25	(vi) violation of an order of protection;
26	(vii) an offense under the Criminal Code of

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

for sealing under this provision for life; and

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(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 eligibility members, issue a certificate of for expungement recommending that the court order expungement of all official records of the arresting authority, the circuit court clerk, and the Illinois 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;
- (ii) an offense under the Criminal Code of 1961 or Criminal Code of 2012 involving a firearm; or
- (iii) a crime of violence as defined in

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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; and:

(12) notify the victim in the underlying case of the offender's release on mandatory supervised release at least 30 days prior to release and allow the victim to provide a victim's statement to the Board. The victim's statement shall be considered when determining the conditions of the offender's mandatory supervised release.

(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

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- pilot project in 3 correctional institutions providing for the 1 conduct of hearings under paragraphs (1) and (4) of subsection 2 3 (a) of this Section through interactive video conferences. The 4 project shall be implemented within 6 months after January 1, 5 1997 (the effective date of Public Act 89-490). Within 6 months after the implementation of the pilot project, the 6 Prisoner Review Board, with the cooperation of and in 7 8 coordination with the Department of Corrections and the 9 Department of Central Management Services, shall report to the 10 Governor and the General Assembly regarding the use, costs, 11 effectiveness, and future viability of interactive video conferences for Prisoner Review Board hearings. 12
- 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

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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. mail addressed to the person at his or her 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.
- (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.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 101-288, eff. 1-1-20; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
- 2 102-558, eff. 8-20-21.)
- (730 ILCS 5/3-3-9) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-9)
- 4 Sec. 3-3-9. Violations; changes of conditions; preliminary
- 5 hearing; revocation of parole or mandatory supervised release;
- 6 revocation hearing.
- 7 (a) If prior to expiration or termination of the term of
- 8 parole or mandatory supervised release, a person violates a
- 9 condition set by the Prisoner Review Board or a condition of
- 10 parole or mandatory supervised release under Section 3-3-7 of
- 11 this Code to govern that term, the Board may:
- 12 (1) continue the existing term, with or without
- modifying or enlarging the conditions; or
- 14 (1.5) for those released as a result of youthful
- offender parole as set forth in Section 5-4.5-115 of this
- 16 Code, order that the inmate be subsequently rereleased to
- serve a specified mandatory supervised release term not to
- 18 exceed the full term permitted under the provisions of
- 19 Section 5-4.5-115 and subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1 of
- 20 this Code and may modify or enlarge the conditions of the
- release as the Board deems proper; or
- 22 (2) parole or release the person to a half-way house;
- 23 or
- 24 (3) revoke the parole or mandatory supervised release
- and reconfine the person for a term computed in the

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following manner:

- (i) (A) For those sentenced under the law in effect prior to this amendatory Act of 1977, the recommitment shall be for any portion of the imposed maximum term of imprisonment or confinement which had not been served at the time of parole and the parole term, less the time elapsed between the parole of the person and the commission of the violation for which parole was revoked;
- (B) Except as set forth in paragraphs (C) and (D), for those subject to mandatory supervised release under paragraph (d) of Section 5-8-1 of this Code, the recommitment shall be for the total mandatory supervised release term, less the time elapsed between the release of the person and the commission of the violation for which mandatory supervised release is revoked. The Board may also order that a prisoner serve up to one year of the sentence imposed by the court which was not served due to the accumulation of sentence credit;
- (C) For those subject to sex offender supervision under clause (d)(4) of Section 5-8-1 of this Code, the reconfinement period for violations of clauses (a) (3) through (b-1)(15) of Section 3-3-7 shall not exceed 2 years from the date of reconfinement;
 - (D) For those released as a result of youthful

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offender parole as set forth in Section 5-4.5-115 of this Code, the reconfinement period shall be for the total mandatory supervised release term, less the time elapsed between the release of the person and the commission of the violation for which mandatory supervised release is revoked. The Board may also order that a prisoner serve up to one year of the mandatory supervised release term previously earned. Board may also order that the The inmate subsequently rereleased to serve a specified mandatory supervised release term not to exceed the full term permitted under the provisions of Section 5-4.5-115 and subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1 of this Code and may modify or enlarge the conditions of the release as the Board deems proper;

(ii) the person shall be given credit against the term of reimprisonment or reconfinement for time spent in custody since he or she was paroled or released which has not been credited against another sentence or period of confinement;

(iii) (blank);

- (iv) this Section is subject to the release under supervision and the reparole and rerelease provisions of Section 3-3-10.
- (b) The Board may revoke parole or mandatory supervised release for violation of a condition for the duration of the

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term and for any further period which is reasonably necessary for the adjudication of matters arising before its expiration. The issuance of a warrant of arrest for an alleged violation of the conditions of parole or mandatory supervised release shall toll the running of the term until the final determination of the charge. When parole or mandatory supervised release is not revoked that period shall be credited to the term, unless a community-based sanction is imposed as an alternative to revocation and reincarceration, including a diversion established by the Illinois Department of Corrections Parole Services Unit prior to the holding of a preliminary parole hearing. Parolees revocation who are diverted community-based sanction shall serve the entire term of parole or mandatory supervised release, if otherwise appropriate.

- (b-5) The Board shall revoke parole or mandatory supervised release for violation of the conditions prescribed in paragraph (7.6) of subsection (a) of Section 3-3-7.
- (c) A person charged with violating a condition of parole or mandatory supervised release shall have a preliminary hearing before a hearing officer designated by the Board to determine if there is cause to hold the person for a revocation hearing. However, no preliminary hearing need be held when revocation is based upon new criminal charges and a court finds probable cause on the new criminal charges or when the revocation is based upon a new criminal conviction and a certified copy of that conviction is available.

- 1 (d) Parole or mandatory supervised release shall not be revoked without written notice to the offender setting forth the violation of parole or mandatory supervised release 3 4 charged against him or her.
- 5 (e) A hearing on revocation shall be conducted before at least 3 members one member of the Prisoner Review Board. The 6 Board shall may meet and order its actions in panels of 6 $\frac{3}{2}$ or 7 8 more members. The action of a majority of the panel shall be 9 the action of the Board. A record of the hearing shall be made. 10 The victim of the underlying offense shall be notified of the 11 hearing prior to the hearing and be afforded the opportunity to provide a statement. The victim's statement shall be 12 considered by the Board. At the hearing the offender shall be 13 14 permitted to:
 - (1) appear and answer the charge; and
- 16 (2) bring witnesses on his or her behalf.

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- (f) The Board shall either revoke parole or mandatory supervised release or order the person's term continued with or without modification or enlargement of the conditions. The victim of the underlying offense shall be notified of the Board's decision.
- (g) Parole or mandatory supervised release shall not be revoked for failure to make payments under the conditions of parole or release unless the Board determines that such failure is due to the offender's willful refusal to pay.
- (Source: P.A. 100-1182, eff. 6-1-19; 101-288, eff. 1-1-20.) 26

- (730 ILCS 5/3-14-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-14-1)
- 2 Sec. 3-14-1. Release from the institution.
- (a) Upon release of a person on parole, mandatory release, final discharge, or pardon, the Department shall return all property held for him, provide him with suitable clothing and procure necessary transportation for him to his designated place of residence and employment. It may provide such person with a grant of money for travel and expenses which may be paid in installments. The amount of the money grant shall be determined by the Department.
 - (a-1) The Department shall, before a wrongfully imprisoned person, as defined in Section 3-1-2 of this Code, is discharged from the Department, provide him or her with any documents necessary after discharge.
 - (a-2) The Department of Corrections may establish and maintain, in any institution it administers, revolving funds to be known as "Travel and Allowances Revolving Funds". These revolving funds shall be used for advancing travel and expense allowances to committed, paroled, and discharged prisoners. The moneys paid into such revolving funds shall be from appropriations to the Department for Committed, Paroled, and Discharged Prisoners.
 - (a-3) Upon release of a person who is eligible to vote on parole, mandatory release, final discharge, or pardon, the Department shall provide the person with a form that informs

- 1 him or her that his or her voting rights have been restored and
- a voter registration application. The Department shall have
- available voter registration applications in the languages 3
- 4 provided by the Illinois State Board of Elections. The form
- 5 that informs the person that his or her rights have been
- restored shall include the following information: 6
- 7 (1) All voting rights are restored upon release from
- 8 the Department's custody.
- 9 (2) A person who is eligible to vote must register in
- 10 order to be able to vote.
- The Department of Corrections shall confirm that the 11
- person received the voter registration application and has 12
- 13 been informed that his or her voting rights have been
- 14 restored.
- 15 (a-4) Prior to release of a person on parole, mandatory
- 16 supervised release, final discharge, or pardon, the Department
- shall screen every person for Medicaid eligibility. Officials 17
- the correctional institution or facility where the 18
- 19 committed person is assigned shall assist an eliqible person
- 20 to complete a Medicaid application to ensure that the person
- begins receiving benefits as soon as possible after his or her 2.1
- 22 release. The application must include the eligible person's
- 23 address associated with his or her residence upon release from
- 24 the facility. If the residence is temporary, the eliqible
- 25 person must notify the Department of Human Services of his or
- 26 her change in address upon transition to permanent housing.

(b) (Blank).

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Except as otherwise provided in this Code, the Department shall establish procedures to provide written notification of any release of any person who has been convicted of a felony to the State's Attorney and sheriff of the county from which the offender was committed, and the State's Attorney and sheriff of the county into which the offender is to be paroled or released. Except as otherwise provided in this Code, the Department shall establish procedures to provide written notification to the proper law enforcement agency for any municipality of any release of any person who has been convicted of a felony if the arrest of the offender or the commission of the offense took place in the municipality, if the offender is to be paroled or released into the municipality, or if the offender resided in the municipality at the time of the commission of the offense. If a person convicted of a felony who is in the custody of the Department of Corrections or on parole or mandatory supervised release informs the Department that he or she has resided, resides, or will reside at an address that is a housing facility owned, managed, operated, or leased by a public housing agency, the Department must send written notification of that information to the public housing agency that owns, manages, operates, or leases the housing facility. The written notification shall, when possible, be given at least 14 days before release of the person from custody, or as

- 1 thereafter as possible. The written notification shall be
- 2 provided electronically if the State's Attorney, sheriff,
- 3 proper law enforcement agency, or public housing agency has
- 4 provided the Department with an accurate and up to date email
- 5 address.
- (c-1) (Blank).
- 7 (c-2) The Department shall establish procedures to provide
- 8 notice to the Illinois State Police of the release or
- 9 discharge of persons convicted of violations of the
- 10 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act or a
- 11 violation of the Methamphetamine Precursor Control Act. The
- 12 Illinois State Police shall make this information available to
- 13 local, State, or federal law enforcement agencies upon
- 14 request.
- 15 (c-5) If a person on parole or mandatory supervised
- release becomes a resident of a facility licensed or regulated
- by the Department of Public Health, the Illinois Department of
- 18 Public Aid, or the Illinois Department of Human Services, the
- 19 Department of Corrections shall provide copies of the
- 20 following information to the appropriate licensing or
- 21 regulating Department and the licensed or regulated facility
- 22 where the person becomes a resident:
- 23 (1) The mittimus and any pre-sentence investigation
- reports.
- 25 (2) The social evaluation prepared pursuant to Section
- 26 3-8-2.

- 1 (3) Any pre-release evaluation conducted pursuant to subsection (j) of Section 3-6-2.
- 3 (4) Reports of disciplinary infractions and dispositions.
- 5 (5) Any parole plan, including orders issued by the 6 Prisoner Review Board, and any violation reports and 7 dispositions.
- 8 (6) The name and contact information for the assigned 9 parole agent and parole supervisor.
- This information shall be provided within 3 days of the person becoming a resident of the facility.
- 12 (c-10) If a person on parole or mandatory supervised 13 release becomes a resident of a facility licensed or regulated 14 by the Department of Public Health, the Illinois Department of 15 Public Aid, or the Illinois Department of Human Services, the 16 Department of Corrections shall provide written notification 17 of such residence to the following:
- 18 (1) The Prisoner Review Board.
- 19 (2) The chief of police and sheriff in the
 20 municipality and county in which the licensed facility is
 21 located.
- The notification shall be provided within 3 days of the person becoming a resident of the facility.
- 24 (d) Upon the release of a committed person on parole, 25 mandatory supervised release, final discharge, or pardon, the 26 Department shall provide such person with information

- concerning programs and services of the Illinois Department of
 Public Health to ascertain whether such person has been
 exposed to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any
 identified causative agent of Acquired Immunodeficiency
- 5 Syndrome (AIDS).

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- (e) Upon the release of a committed person on parole, 6 mandatory supervised release, final discharge, pardon, or who 7 8 has been wrongfully imprisoned, the Department shall verify 9 the released person's full name, date of birth, and social 10 security number. If verification is made by the Department by 11 obtaining a certified copy of the released person's birth certificate and the released person's social security card or 12 other documents authorized by the Secretary, the Department 13 shall provide the birth certificate and social security card 14 15 or other documents authorized by the Secretary to the released 16 person. If verification by the Department is done by means other than obtaining a certified copy of the released person's 17 birth certificate and the released person's social security 18 card or other documents authorized by the Secretary, the 19 20 Department shall complete a verification form, prescribed by the Secretary of State, and shall provide that verification 2.1 22 form to the released person.
 - (f) Forty-five days prior to the scheduled discharge of a person committed to the custody of the Department of Corrections, the Department shall give the person:
 - (1) who is otherwise uninsured an opportunity to apply

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for health care coverage including medical assistance under Article V of the Illinois Public Aid Code in accordance with subsection (b) of Section 1-8.5 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, and the Department Corrections shall provide assistance with completion of the application for health care coverage including medical assistance:

- (2) information about obtaining a standard Illinois Identification Card or а limited-term Illinois Identification Card under Section 4 of the Illinois Identification Card Act if the person has not been issued an Illinois Identification Card under subsection (a-20) of Section 4 of the Illinois Identification Card Act;
- information about voter registration and may distribute information prepared by the State Board of Elections. The Department of Corrections may enter into an interagency contract with the State Board of Elections to participate in the automatic voter registration program and be a designated automatic voter registration agency under Section 1A-16.2 of the Election Code;
- (4) information about job listings upon discharge from the correctional institution or facility;
- (5) information about available housing upon discharge from the correctional institution or facility;
- (6) a directory of elected State officials and of officials elected in the county and municipality, if any,

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1 in which the committed person intends to reside upon discharge from the correctional institution or facility; 2 3 and

- (7) any other information that the Department of Corrections deems necessary to provide the committed person in order for the committed person to reenter the community and avoid recidivism.
- (q) Sixty days before the scheduled discharge of a person committed to the custody of the Department or upon receipt of the person's certified birth certificate and social security card as set forth in subsection (d) of Section 3-8-1 of this Act, whichever occurs later, the Department shall transmit an application for an Identification Card to the Secretary of State, in accordance with subsection (a-20) of Section 4 of the Illinois Identification Card Act.
- (h) Notification of an offender's release must be made for those offenders who are being released after serving a sentence for domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery, or violation of an order of protection or who have previous convictions for domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery, or violation of an order of protection. For those persons being released after serving a sentence for domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery, or violation of an order of protection the Department of Corrections shall notify, in writing, the victim of the offense committed by the offender, the law enforcement agencies and State's Attorneys' offices of

- 1 the county of conviction and the county where the offender 2 expects to reside not less than 30 days before the offender's release. For those being released who have previous 3 4 convictions for domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery 5 or violation of an order of protection, the Department shall 6 notify in writing the victim of those previous offenses, if contact information is known, the law enforcement agencies and 7 State's Attorneys' offices of the county of conviction and the 8 9 county where the offender expects to reside not less than 30 days before the offender's release.
- 11 The Department may adopt rules to implement this Section.
- (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 12
- 13 102-606, eff. 1-1-22; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 103-345, eff.
- 1-1-24.)". 14