

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2009 and 2010 SB1896

Introduced 2/20/2009, by Sen. William R. Haine

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

725	ILCS	120/4.5					
730	ILCS	5/3-3-2	from	Ch.	38,	par.	1003-3-2
730	ILCS	5/3-3-4	from	Ch.	38,	par.	1003-3-4
730	ILCS	5/3-3-5	from	Ch.	38,	par.	1003-3-5
730	ILCS	5/3-3-8	from	Ch.	38,	par.	1003-3-8

Amends the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act. Provides that the victim of the crime for which the prisoner has been sentenced shall receive reasonable written notice not less than 30 (rather than 15) days prior to the parole hearing. Provides that if a victim or concerned citizen has registered an objection to parole of an inmate, the victim or concerned citizen may receive a copy of the most recent written submissions that the inmate filed in requesting parole. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Changes procedures relating to parole hearings. Effective immediately.

LRB096 10791 RLC 21000 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- Section 5. The Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act is amended by changing Section 4.5 as follows:
- 6 (725 ILCS 120/4.5)

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- Sec. 4.5. Procedures to implement the rights of crime victims. To afford crime victims their rights, law enforcement, prosecutors, judges and corrections will provide information, as appropriate of the following procedures:
 - (a) At the request of the crime victim, law enforcement authorities investigating the case shall provide notice of the status of the investigation, except where the State's Attorney determines that disclosure of such information would unreasonably interfere with the investigation, until such time as the alleged assailant is apprehended or the investigation is closed.
 - (b) The office of the State's Attorney:
 - (1) shall provide notice of the filing of information, the return of an indictment by which a prosecution for any violent crime is commenced, or the filing of a petition to adjudicate a minor as a delinquent for a violent crime;
- 23 (2) shall provide notice of the date, time, and place

of trial;

- (3) or victim advocate personnel shall provide information of social services and financial assistance available for victims of crime, including information of how to apply for these services and assistance;
- (4) shall assist in having any stolen or other personal property held by law enforcement authorities for evidentiary or other purposes returned as expeditiously as possible, pursuant to the procedures set out in Section 115-9 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963;
- (5) or victim advocate personnel shall provide appropriate employer intercession services to ensure that employers of victims will cooperate with the criminal justice system in order to minimize an employee's loss of pay and other benefits resulting from court appearances;
- (6) shall provide information whenever possible, of a secure waiting area during court proceedings that does not require victims to be in close proximity to defendant or juveniles accused of a violent crime, and their families and friends;
- (7) shall provide notice to the crime victim of the right to have a translator present at all court proceedings and, in compliance with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the right to communications access through a sign language interpreter or by other means;

(8) in the case of the death of a person, which death occurred in the same transaction or occurrence in which acts occurred for which a defendant is charged with an offense, shall notify the spouse, parent, child or sibling of the decedent of the date of the trial of the person or

persons allegedly responsible for the death;

- (9) shall inform the victim of the right to have present at all court proceedings, subject to the rules of evidence, an advocate or other support person of the victim's choice, and the right to retain an attorney, at the victim's own expense, who, upon written notice filed with the clerk of the court and State's Attorney, is to receive copies of all notices, motions and court orders filed thereafter in the case, in the same manner as if the victim were a named party in the case;
- (10) at the sentencing hearing shall make a good faith attempt to explain the minimum amount of time during which the defendant may actually be physically imprisoned. The Office of the State's Attorney shall further notify the crime victim of the right to request from the Prisoner Review Board information concerning the release of the defendant under subparagraph (d) (1) of this Section;
- (11) shall request restitution at sentencing and shall consider restitution in any plea negotiation, as provided by law; and
 - (12) shall, upon the court entering a verdict of not

- guilty by reason of insanity, inform the victim of the notification services available from the Department of Human Services, including the statewide telephone number, under subparagraph (d)(2) of this Section.
 - (c) At the written request of the crime victim, the office of the State's Attorney shall:
 - (1) provide notice a reasonable time in advance of the following court proceedings: preliminary hearing, any hearing the effect of which may be the release of defendant from custody, or to alter the conditions of bond and the sentencing hearing. The crime victim shall also be notified of the cancellation of the court proceeding in sufficient time, wherever possible, to prevent an unnecessary appearance in court;
 - (2) provide notice within a reasonable time after receipt of notice from the custodian, of the release of the defendant on bail or personal recognizance or the release from detention of a minor who has been detained for a violent crime;
 - (3) explain in nontechnical language the details of any plea or verdict of a defendant, or any adjudication of a juvenile as a delinquent for a violent crime;
 - (4) where practical, consult with the crime victim before the Office of the State's Attorney makes an offer of a plea bargain to the defendant or enters into negotiations with the defendant concerning a possible plea agreement,

and shall consider the written victim impact statement, if prepared prior to entering into a plea agreement;

- (5) provide notice of the ultimate disposition of the cases arising from an indictment or an information, or a petition to have a juvenile adjudicated as a delinquent for a violent crime;
- (6) provide notice of any appeal taken by the defendant and information on how to contact the appropriate agency handling the appeal;
- (7) provide notice of any request for post-conviction review filed by the defendant under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, and of the date, time and place of any hearing concerning the petition. Whenever possible, notice of the hearing shall be given in advance;
- (8) forward a copy of any statement presented under Section 6 to the Prisoner Review Board to be considered by the Board in making its determination under subsection (b) of Section 3-3-8 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- (d) (1) The Prisoner Review Board shall inform a victim or any other concerned citizen, upon written request, of the prisoner's release on parole, mandatory supervised release, electronic detention, work release, international transfer or exchange, or by the custodian of the discharge of any individual who was adjudicated a delinquent for a violent crime from State custody and by the sheriff of the appropriate county of any such person's final discharge from county custody. The

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Prisoner Review Board, upon written request, shall provide to a victim or any other concerned citizen a recent photograph of any person convicted of a felony, upon his or her release from custody. The Prisoner Review Board, upon written request, shall inform a victim or any other concerned citizen when feasible at least 7 days prior to the prisoner's release on furlough of the times and dates of such furlough. Upon written request by the victim or any other concerned citizen, the State's Attorney shall notify the person once of the times and dates of release of a prisoner sentenced to periodic imprisonment. Notification shall be based on the most recent information as to victim's or other concerned citizen's residence or other location available to the notifying authority. For purposes of this paragraph (1) of subsection (d), "concerned citizen" includes relatives of the victim, friends of the victim, witnesses to the crime, or any other person associated with the victim or prisoner.

(2) When the defendant has been committed to the Department of Human Services pursuant to Section 5-2-4 or any other provision of the Unified Code of Corrections, the victim may request to be notified by the releasing authority of the defendant's furloughs, temporary release, or final discharge from State custody. The Department of Human Services shall establish and maintain a statewide telephone number to be used by victims to make notification requests under these provisions, and shall publicize this

telephone number on its website and to the State's Attorney of each county.

- (3) In the event of an escape from State custody, the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice immediately shall notify the Prisoner Review Board of the escape and the Prisoner Review Board shall notify the victim. The notification shall be based upon the most recent information as to the victim's residence or other location available to the Board. When no such information is available, the Board shall make all reasonable efforts to obtain the information and make the notification. When the escapee is apprehended, the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice immediately shall notify the Prisoner Review Board and the Board shall notify the victim.
- (4) The victim of the crime for which the prisoner has been sentenced shall receive reasonable written notice not less than 30 15 days prior to the parole hearing and may submit, in writing, on film, videotape or other electronic means or in the form of a recording or in person at the parole hearing or if a victim of a violent crime, by calling the toll-free number established in subsection (f) of this Section, information for consideration by the Prisoner Review Board. The victim shall be notified within 7 days after the prisoner has been granted parole and shall be informed of the right to inspect the registry of parole

decisions, established under subsection (g) of Section 3-3-5 of the Unified Code of Corrections. The provisions of this paragraph (4) are subject to the Open Parole Hearings Act. When the victim, concerned citizens, or the State's Attorney has opposed parole for an inmate sentenced before February 1, 1978, the additional provisions in paragraphs (5.1) through (5.4) apply.

- (5) If a statement is presented under Section 6, the Prisoner Review Board shall inform the victim of any order of discharge entered by the Board pursuant to Section 3-3-8 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- an objection to parole of an inmate sentenced before February 1, 1978, the victim or concerned citizen may receive a copy of the most recent written submissions that the inmate filed in requesting parole. The Prisoner Review Board may satisfy this requirement by tendering these documents to the State's Attorney's Office when the State's Attorney's Office has submitted objections with the victim or a concerned citizen or by mailing the written submissions to the victims or concerned citizens who have registered. Reasonable opportunity must be given to the victims, concerned citizens, and the State's Attorney to submit a written statement noting any errors or material omissions in the inmate's submission before the final vote by the Board is conducted.

(5.2) If the Prisoner Review Board makes a preliminary determination that parole may be allowed to an inmate sentenced before February 1, 1978, the victims, concerned citizens, and the State's Attorney shall be notified and advised within 3 days thereafter of their right to address the full Prisoner Review Board with any opposition to parole at a hearing which shall be held no sooner than 28 days after the preliminary determination. The notice shall include the date, time, and location of the hearing at which they may voice their opposition to parole. These objections to parole may be made in person, in writing, on film, videotape, or other electronic means or in the form of a recording.

(5.3) At this hearing, the victims, concerned citizens, and the State's Attorney may also suggest and request certain conditions of parole. A written request may also be made through the State's Attorney's Office or directly to the Prisoner Review Board.

(5.4) Subsequent to this hearing, if the Board grants the inmate parole, all registered victims, concerned citizens, and the State's Attorney shall be notified. The actual release of the inmate shall not take place until these notifications are made. A copy of the parole order including all conditions and terms of parole shall be served upon all victims, concerned citizens, and the State's Attorney within 7 days of the Board's order

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granting the inmate parole.

- (6) At the written request of the victim of the crime for which the prisoner was sentenced, the Prisoner Review Board shall notify the victim of the death of the prisoner if the prisoner died while on parole or mandatory supervised release.
- (7) When a defendant who has been committed to the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Human Services is released or discharged and subsequently committed to the Department of Human Services as a sexually violent person and the victim had requested to be notified by the releasing authority of the defendant's discharge from State custody, the releasing authority shall provide to the Department of Human Services such information that would allow the Department of Human Services to contact the victim.
- (8) When a defendant has been convicted of a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act and has been sentenced to the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Prisoner Review Board shall notify the victim of the sex offense of the prisoner's eligibility for release on supervised release, parole, mandatory electronic detention, work release, international transfer exchange, or by the custodian of the discharge of any individual who was adjudicated a delinquent for a sex

- offense from State custody and by the sheriff of the appropriate county of any such person's final discharge from county custody. The notification shall be made to the victim at least 30 days, whenever possible, before release of the sex offender.
 - (e) The officials named in this Section may satisfy some or all of their obligations to provide notices and other information through participation in a statewide victim and witness notification system established by the Attorney General under Section 8.5 of this Act.
 - (f) To permit a victim of a violent crime to provide information to the Prisoner Review Board for consideration by the Board at a parole hearing of a person who committed the crime against the victim in accordance with clause (d)(4) of this Section or at a proceeding to determine the conditions of mandatory supervised release of a person sentenced to a determinate sentence or at a hearing on revocation of mandatory supervised release of a person sentenced to a determinate sentence, the Board shall establish a toll-free number that may be accessed by the victim of a violent crime to present that information to the Board.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 94-696, eff. 6-1-06; 95-317, eff. 8-21-07;
- 23 95-896, eff. 1-1-09; 95-897, eff. 1-1-09; 95-904, eff. 1-1-09;
- 24 revised 9-25-08.)
- 25 Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by

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1 changing Sections 3-3-2, 3-3-4, 3-3-5, and 3-3-8 as follows:

- 2 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-2)
- 3 Sec. 3-3-2. Powers and Duties.
 - (a) The Parole and Pardon Board is abolished and the term "Parole and Pardon Board" as used in any law of Illinois, shall read "Prisoner Review Board." After the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977, the Prisoner Review Board shall provide by rule for the orderly transition of all files, records, and documents of the Parole and Pardon Board and for such other steps as may be necessary to effect an orderly transition and shall:
 - (1) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide, cases of prisoners who were sentenced under the law in effect prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977, and who are eligible for parole;
 - (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 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 after all members have heard presentations in support of and, if the parole is opposed, in objection to the parole request;

- (3) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide, the conditions of mandatory supervised release and the time of discharge from mandatory supervised release, impose sanctions for violations of mandatory supervised release, and revoke mandatory supervised release for those sentenced under the law in effect after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977;
- (3.5) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide, the conditions of mandatory supervised release and the time of discharge from mandatory supervised release, to impose sanctions for violations of mandatory supervised release and revoke mandatory supervised release for those serving extended supervised release terms pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1;
- (4) hear by at least 1 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 good conduct credits pursuant to Section 3-6-3 of this Code in which the Department seeks to revoke good

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

- (5) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide, the release dates for certain prisoners sentenced under the law in existence prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977, in accordance with Section 3-3-2.1 of this Code;
- (6) hear by at least one member and through a panel of at least 3 members decide, all requests for pardon, reprieve or commutation, and make confidential recommendations to the Governor;
- (7) comply with the requirements of the Open Parole Hearings Act;
- (8) hear by at least one member and, through a panel of at least 3 members, decide cases brought by the Department

of Corrections against a prisoner in the custody of the Department for court dismissal of a frivolous lawsuit pursuant to Section 3-6-3(d) of this Code in which the Department seeks to revoke up to 180 days of good conduct credit, and if the prisoner has not accumulated 180 days of good conduct credit at the time of the dismissal, then all good conduct credit accumulated by the prisoner shall be revoked; and

- (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.
- (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 project shall be implemented within 6 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1996. Within 6 months after the implementation of the pilot project, the Prisoner Review Board, with the cooperation of and in coordination with the Department of Corrections and the Department of Central Management Services, shall report to the Governor and the General Assembly regarding the use, costs, effectiveness, and future viability of interactive video conferences for Prisoner

- 1 Review Board hearings.
- 2 (b) Upon recommendation of the Department the Board may restore good conduct 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.
 - (f) The Board or one who has allegedly violated the conditions of his parole or mandatory supervised release may require by subpoena the 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 designated agent or agents or any duly constituted Committee or Subcommittee of the

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Board. Witnesses so summoned shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the circuit courts of the State, and witnesses whose depositions are taken and the persons taking those depositions are each entitled to the same fees as are paid for like services in actions in the circuit courts of the State. Fees and mileage shall be vouchered for payment when the witness is discharged from further attendance.

In case of disobedience to a subpoena, the Board may petition any circuit court of the State for an order requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of documentary evidence or both. A copy of such petition shall be served by personal service or by registered or certified mail upon the person who has failed to obey the subpoena, and such person shall be advised in writing that a hearing upon the petition will be requested in a court room to be designated in such notice before the judge hearing motions or extraordinary remedies at a specified time, on a specified date, not less than 10 nor more than 15 days after the deposit of the copy of the written notice and petition in the U.S. mails addressed to the person at his last known address or after the personal service of the copy of the notice and petition upon such person. The court upon the filing of such a petition, may order the person refusing to obey the subpoena to appear at an investigation or hearing, or to there produce documentary evidence, if so ordered, or to give evidence relative to the subject matter of that investigation or hearing. Any failure to

- obey such order of the circuit court may be punished by that
- 2 court as a contempt of court.
- 3 Each member of the Board and any hearing officer designated
- 4 by the Board shall have the power to administer oaths and to
- 5 take the testimony of persons under oath.
- 6 (g) Except under subsection (a) of this Section, a majority
- of the members then appointed to the Prisoner Review Board
- 8 shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business
- 9 of the Board.
- 10 (h) The Prisoner Review Board shall annually transmit to
- 11 the Director a detailed report of its work for the preceding
- 12 calendar year. The annual report shall also be transmitted to
- the Governor for submission to the Legislature.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 93-207, eff. 1-1-04; 94-165, eff. 7-11-05.)
- 15 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-4)
- Sec. 3-3-4. Preparation for Parole Hearing.
- 17 (a) The Prisoner Review Board shall consider the parole of
- 18 each eligible person committed to the Adult Division at least
- 19 30 days prior to the date he shall first become eligible for
- 20 parole, and shall consider the parole of each person committed
- 21 to the Department of Juvenile Justice as a delinquent at least
- 22 30 days prior to the expiration of the first year of
- 23 confinement.
- 24 (b) A person eligible for parole shall, in advance of his
- 25 parole hearing, prepare a parole plan in accordance with the

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- rules of the Prisoner Review Board. The person shall be 1 2 assisted in preparing his parole plan by personnel of the 3 Department of Corrections, or the Department of Juvenile Justice in the case of a person committed to that Department, 5 and may, for this purpose, be released on furlough under Article 11 or on authorized absence under Section 3-9-4. The 6 7 appropriate Department shall also provide assistance in 8 obtaining information and records helpful to the individual for 9 his parole hearing.
 - (c) The members of the Board shall have access at all reasonable times to any committed person and to his master record file within the Department, and the Department shall furnish such reports to the Board as the Board may require concerning the conduct and character of any such person.
 - (d) In making its determination of parole, the Board shall consider:
 - (1) material transmitted to the Department of Juvenile Justice by the clerk of the committing court under Section 5-4-1 or Section 5-10 of the Juvenile Court Act or Section 5-750 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987;
 - (2) the report under Section 3-8-2 or 3-10-2;
- 22 (3) a report by the Department and any report by the 23 chief administrative officer of the institution or 24 facility;
 - (4) a parole progress report;
 - (5) a medical and psychological report, if requested by

1 the Board;

- (6) material in writing, or on film, video tape or other electronic means in the form of a recording submitted by the person whose parole is being considered; and
- (7) material in writing, or on film, video tape or other electronic means in the form of a recording or testimony submitted by the State's Attorney and the victim or a concerned citizen pursuant to the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act.
- (e) The prosecuting State's Attorney's office shall receive reasonable written notice not less than <u>60</u> 15 days prior to the parole hearing and may submit relevant information by oral argument or testimony of concerned citizens, or both, in writing, or on film, video tape or other electronic means or in the form of a recording to the Board for its consideration. The State's Attorney may waive the written notice <u>or request reasonable time to procure additional information</u>.
- (f) The victim <u>and any registered concerned citizens</u> of the violent crime for which the prisoner has been sentenced shall receive notice of a parole hearing as provided in paragraph (4) of subsection (d) of Section 4.5 of the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act.
- (g) Any recording considered under the provisions of subsection (d)(6), (d)(7) or (e) of this Section shall be in the form designated by the Board. Such recording shall be both visual and aural. Every voice on the recording and person

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present shall be identified and the recording shall contain either a visual or aural statement of the person submitting such recording, the date of the recording and the name of the person whose parole eligibility is being considered. Such recordings shall be , if retained by the Board and shall be deemed to be submitted at any subsequent parole hearing if the victim or State's Attorney submits in writing a declaration clearly identifying such recording as representing the present position of the victim or State's Attorney regarding the issues to be considered at the parole hearing.

- (h) When an inmate who was sentenced before February 1, 1978 is seeking parole and has filed written submissions and when the victims or the State's Attorney's Office, or both, is opposing parole, a copy of the inmate's written submissions shall be made available to the opposition so as to grant an opportunity to review and, if desired, respond to the inmate's contentions.
- (Source: P.A. 94-696, eff. 6-1-06.) 18
- 19 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-5) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-5)
- 20 Sec. 3-3-5. Hearing and Determination.
- (a) The Prisoner Review Board shall meet as often as need requires to consider the cases of persons eligible for parole. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 3-3-2 of this Act, the Prisoner Review Board may 25 meet and order its actions in panels of 3 or more members. The

- action of a majority of the panel shall be the action of the Board. In consideration of persons committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice, the panel shall have at least a majority of members experienced in juvenile matters.
 - (b) If the person under consideration for parole is in the custody of the Department, at least one member of the Board shall interview him, and a report of that interview shall be available for the Board's consideration. However, in the discretion of the Board, the interview need not be conducted if a psychiatric examination determines that the person could not meaningfully contribute to the Board's consideration. The Board may in its discretion parole a person who is then outside the jurisdiction on his record without an interview. The Board need not hold a hearing or interview a person who is paroled under paragraphs (d) or (e) of this Section or released on Mandatory release under Section 3-3-10.
 - (b-1) If the Prisoner Review Board makes a preliminary determination that parole may be allowed to an inmate sentenced before February 1, 1978, the full Prisoner Review Board shall listen to opposition presented by the victims, concerned citizens, or State's Attorney at a subsequent hearing. If the inmate is granted parole, the victims, concerned citizens, and the State's Attorney shall be notified. A copy of the parole order including all conditions and terms of parole shall be served upon all victims, concerned citizens and the State's Attorney within 7 days of the Board's order granting the inmate

1 parole.

- 2 (c) The Board shall not parole a person eligible for parole if it determines that:
- 4 (1) there is a substantial risk that he will not conform to reasonable conditions of parole; or
 - (2) his release at that time would deprecate the seriousness of his offense or promote disrespect for the law; or
 - (3) his release would have a substantially adverse effect on institutional discipline.
 - (d) A person committed under the Juvenile Court Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 who has not been sooner released shall be paroled on or before his 20th birthday to begin serving a period of parole under Section 3-3-8.
 - (e) A person who has served the maximum term of imprisonment imposed at the time of sentencing less time credit for good behavior shall be released on parole to serve a period of parole under Section 5-8-1.
 - (f) The Board shall render its decision within a reasonable time after hearing and shall state the basis therefor both in the records of the Board and in written notice to the person on whose application it has acted. The Prisoner Review Board shall also give written notice of its decision to the parties opposing parole including a copy of the parole order and conditions of parole. In its decision, the Board shall set the person's time for parole, allowing sufficient time for notice

- (g) The Board shall maintain a registry of decisions in which parole has been granted, which shall include the name and case number of the prisoner, the highest charge for which the prisoner was sentenced, the length of sentence imposed, the date of the sentence, the date of the parole, and the basis for the decision of the Board to grant parole and the vote of the Board on any such decisions. The registry shall be made available for public inspection and copying during business hours and shall be a public record pursuant to the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act.
- 21 (h) The Board shall promulgate rules regarding the exercise 22 of its discretion under this Section.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 94-696, eff. 6-1-06.)
- 24 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-8)
- 25 Sec. 3-3-8. Length of parole and mandatory supervised

1 release; discharge.)

- (a) The length of parole for a person sentenced under the law in effect prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977 and the length of mandatory supervised release for those sentenced under the law in effect on and after such effective date shall be as set out in Section 5-8-1 unless sooner terminated under paragraph (b) of this Section. The parole period of a juvenile committed to the Department under the Juvenile Court Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 shall extend until he is 21 years of age unless sooner terminated under paragraph (b) of this Section.
- (b) The Prisoner Review Board may enter an order releasing and discharging one from parole or mandatory supervised release, and his commitment to the Department, when it determines that he is likely to remain at liberty without committing another offense, but only after giving notice to the victim and the State's Attorney allowing a reasonable opportunity to file objections to the proposed early release.
- (c) The order of discharge shall become effective upon entry of the order of the Board. The Board shall notify the clerk of the committing court of the order. Upon receipt of such copy, the clerk shall make an entry on the record judgment that the sentence or commitment has been satisfied pursuant to the order.
- (d) Rights of the person discharged under this Section shall be restored under Section 5-5-5. This Section is subject

- 1 to Section 5-750 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 90-590, eff. 1-1-99.)
- 3 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 4 becoming law.