92_HB0427 LRB9202731RCcd

- 1 AN ACT concerning corrections.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 3-6-3 and 5-4-1 as follows:
- 6 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-6-3)
- 7 Sec. 3-6-3. Rules and Regulations for Early Release.
- 8 (a) (1) The Department of Corrections shall
 9 prescribe rules and regulations for the early release on
 10 account of good conduct of persons committed to the
 11 Department which shall be subject to review by the
- 12 Prisoner Review Board.

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- 13 (2) The rules and regulations on early release 14 shall provide, with respect to offenses committed on or 15 after June 19, 1998, the following:
 - (i) that a prisoner who is serving a term of imprisonment for first degree murder shall receive no good conduct credit and shall serve the entire sentence imposed by the court;
 - (ii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for attempt to commit first degree murder, solicitation of murder, solicitation of murder for hire, intentional homicide of an unborn child, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, aggravated kidnapping, aggravated battery with a firearm, heinous battery, aggravated battery of a senior citizen, or aggravated battery of a child shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment; and

- (iii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for home invasion, armed robbery, aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated discharge of a firearm, or armed violence with a category I weapon or category II weapon, when the court has made and entered a finding, pursuant to subsection (c-1) of Section 5-4-1 of this Code, that the conduct leading to conviction for the enumerated offense resulted in great bodily harm to a victim, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
 - (2.1) For all offenses, other than those enumerated in subdivision (a)(2) committed on or after June 19, 1998, and other than the offense of reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 committed on or after January 1, 1999, the rules and regulations shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a term of imprisonment shall receive one day of good conduct credit for each day of his or her sentence of imprisonment or recommitment under Section 3-3-9. Each day of good conduct credit shall reduce by one day the prisoner's period of imprisonment or recommitment under Section 3-3-9.
 - (2.2) A prisoner serving a term of natural life imprisonment or a prisoner who has been sentenced to death shall receive no good conduct credit.
 - (2.3) The rules and regulations on early release shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 committed on or after January 1, 1999 shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
 - (2.4) The rules and regulations on early release

shall provide with respect to the offenses of aggravated battery with a machine gun or a firearm equipped with any device or attachment designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm or aggravated discharge of a machine gun or a firearm equipped with any device or attachment designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm, committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1999, that a prisoner serving a sentence for any of these offenses shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.

- (2.5) The rules and regulations on early release shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for aggravated arson committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
- (3) The rules and regulations shall also provide that the Director may award up to 180 days additional good conduct credit for meritorious service in specific instances as the Director deems proper; except that no more than 90 days of good conduct credit for meritorious service shall be awarded to any prisoner who is serving a sentence for conviction of first degree murder, reckless homicide while under the influence of alcohol or any other drug, aggravated kidnapping, kidnapping, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, deviate sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, aggravated indecent liberties with a child, indecent liberties with a child, child pornography, heinous battery, aggravated battery of a spouse, aggravated battery of a spouse with a firearm, stalking, aggravated stalking, aggravated

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battery of a child, endangering the life or health of child, cruelty to a child, or narcotic racketeering. Notwithstanding the foregoing, good conduct credit for meritorious service shall not be awarded on a sentence of imprisonment imposed for conviction of: (i) one of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(2) when offense is committed on or after June 19, 1998, (ii) reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the offense committed on or after January 1, 1999, or (iii) for conviction -- of one of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(2.4) when the offense is committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1999, or (iv) aggravated arson when the offense is committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly.

(4) The rules and regulations shall also provide accumulated and retained that the good conduct credit under paragraph (2.1) of subsection (a) of this Section by any inmate during specific periods of time in which such inmate is engaged full-time in substance abuse programs, correctional industry assignments, educational programs provided by the Department under this paragraph (4) and satisfactorily completes the assigned program as determined by the standards of t.he Department, shall be multiplied by a factor of 1.25 for program participation before August 11, 1993 and 1.50 for program participation on or after that date. However, no inmate shall be eligible for the additional good conduct credit under this paragraph (4) while assigned to a boot camp, mental health unit, or electronic detention, or convicted of an offense enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of this Section that is committed on or after June 19, 1998, or if convicted of reckless homicide as defined in

subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the offense is committed on or after January 1, 1999, or if convicted of an offense enumerated in paragraph (a)(2.4) of this Section that is committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1999, or first degree murder, a Class X felony, criminal sexual assault, felony criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, aggravated battery with a firearm, or any predecessor or successor offenses with the same or substantially the same elements, or any inchoate offenses relating to the foregoing offenses. No inmate shall be eligible for the additional good conduct credit under this paragraph (4) who (i) has previously received increased good conduct credit under this paragraph (4) has subsequently been convicted of a felony, or (ii) has previously served more than one prior sentence of imprisonment for a felony in an adult correctional facility.

Educational, vocational, substance abuse and correctional industry programs under which good conduct credit may be increased under this paragraph (4) shall be evaluated by the Department on the basis of documented standards. The Department shall report the results of these evaluations to the Governor and the General Assembly by September 30th of each year. The reports shall include data relating to the recidivism rate among program participants.

Availability of these programs shall be subject to the limits of fiscal resources appropriated by the General Assembly for these purposes. Eligible inmates who are denied immediate admission shall be placed on a waiting list under criteria established by the Department. The inability of any inmate to become engaged in any such programs by reason of insufficient

- program resources or for any other reason established under the rules and regulations of the Department shall not be deemed a cause of action under which the Department or any employee or agent of the Department shall be liable for damages to the inmate.
- inmate earlier than it otherwise would because of a grant of good conduct credit for meritorious service given at any time during the term, the Department shall give reasonable advance notice of the impending release to the State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution of the inmate took place.
 - (b) Whenever a person is or has been committed under several convictions, with separate sentences, the sentences shall be construed under Section 5-8-4 in granting and forfeiting of good time.
- (c) The Department shall prescribe rules and regulations for revoking good conduct credit, or suspending or reducing the rate of accumulation of good conduct credit for specific rule violations, during imprisonment. These rules and regulations shall provide that no inmate may be penalized more than one year of good conduct credit for any one infraction.
- When the Department seeks to revoke, suspend or reduce the rate of accumulation of any good conduct credits for an alleged infraction of its rules, it shall bring charges therefor against the prisoner sought to be so deprived of good conduct credits before the Prisoner Review Board as provided in subparagraph (a)(4) of Section 3-3-2 of this Code, if the amount of credit 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 those cases, the Department of Corrections may revoke up

1 to 30 days of good conduct credit. The Board may subsequently

approve the revocation of additional good conduct credit, if

3 the Department seeks to revoke good conduct credit in excess

4 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 good conduct credit within any calendar year for

any prisoner or to increase any penalty beyond the length

8 requested by the Department.

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The Director of the Department of Corrections, in appropriate cases, may restore up to 30 days good conduct credits which have been revoked, suspended or reduced. Any restoration of good conduct credits in excess of 30 days shall be subject to review by the Prisoner Review Board. However, the Board may not restore good conduct credit in

excess of the amount requested by the Director.

Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit the Prisoner Review Board from ordering, pursuant to Section

3-3-9(a)(3)(i)(B), that a prisoner serve up to one year of

the sentence imposed by the court that was not served due to

the accumulation of good conduct credit.

(d) If a lawsuit is filed by a prisoner in an Illinois or federal court against the State, the Department of Corrections, or the Prisoner Review Board, or against any of their officers or employees, and the court makes a specific finding that a pleading, motion, or other paper filed by the prisoner is frivolous, the Department of Corrections shall conduct a hearing to revoke up to 180 days of good conduct credit by bringing charges against the prisoner sought to be deprived of the good conduct credits before the Prisoner Review Board as provided in subparagraph (a)(8) of Section 3-3-2 of this Code. If the prisoner has not accumulated 180 days of good conduct credit at the time of the finding, then the Prisoner Review Board may revoke all good conduct credit accumulated by the prisoner.

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1	For purposes of this subsection (d):
2	(1) "Frivolous" means that a pleading, motion, or
3	other filing which purports to be a legal document filed
4	by a prisoner in his or her lawsuit meets any or all of
5	the following criteria:
6	(A) it lacks an arguable basis either in law
7	or in fact;
8	(B) it is being presented for any improper
9	purpose, such as to harass or to cause unnecessary
10	delay or needless increase in the cost of
11	litigation;
12	(C) the claims, defenses, and other legal
13	contentions therein are not warranted by existing
14	law or by a nonfrivolous argument for the extension,
15	modification, or reversal of existing law or the
16	establishment of new law;
17	(D) the allegations and other factual
18	contentions do not have evidentiary support or, if
19	specifically so identified, are not likely to have
20	evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity
21	for further investigation or discovery; or
22	(E) the denials of factual contentions are not
23	warranted on the evidence, or if specifically so
24	identified, are not reasonably based on a lack of

- (2) "Lawsuit" means a petition for post-conviction relief under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, a motion pursuant to Section 116-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, a habeas corpus action under Article X of the Code of Civil Procedure or under federal law (28 U.S.C. 2254), a petition for claim under the Court of Claims Act or an action under the
- under the Court of Claims Act or an action under the Court of Claims Act or act or action under the Court of Claims Act or act

information or belief.

34 (e) Nothing in this amendatory Act of 1998 affects the

- 1 validity of Public Act 89-404.
- (Source: P.A. 90-141, eff. 1-1-98; 90-505, eff. 8-19-97; 2
- 90-592, eff. 6-19-98; 90-593, eff. 6-19-98; 90-655, eff. 3
- 4 7-30-98; 90-740, eff. 1-1-99; 91-121, eff. 7-15-99; 91-357,
- 5 eff. 7-29-99.)
- (730 ILCS 5/5-4-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-4-1) 6
- 7 Sec. 5-4-1. Sentencing Hearing.
- 8 Except when the death penalty is sought under
- hearing procedures otherwise specified, after a determination 9
- 10 of guilt, a hearing shall be held to impose the sentence.
- However, prior to the imposition of sentence on an individual 11
- being sentenced for an offense based upon a charge for a 12
- violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a 13
- 14 similar provision of a local ordinance, the individual must
- 15 undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol
- or other drug abuse problem exists and the extent of such a 16
- 17 Programs conducting these evaluations shall be problem.
- licensed by the Department of Human Services. However, if
- the individual is not a resident of Illinois, the court may, 19
- 20 in its discretion, accept an evaluation from a program in the
- state of such individual's residence. The court may in its 21
- in a Department of Corrections impact incarceration program

sentencing order approve an eligible defendant for placement

- 24 as provided in Section 5-8-1.1. At the hearing the court
- 25 shall:

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- (1) consider the evidence, if any, received upon 26
- the trial; 27
- 28 (2) consider any presentence reports;
- 29 (3) consider the financial impact of incarceration
- based on the financial impact statement filed with the 30
- clerk of the court by the Department of Corrections; 31
- (4) consider evidence and information offered by 32
- 33 the parties in aggravation and mitigation;

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- (5) hear arguments as to sentencing alternatives;
- (6) afford the defendant the opportunity to make a statement in his own behalf;
- (7) afford the victim of a violent crime or a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a qualified individual affected by a violation of Section 405, 405.1, 405.2, or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, committed by the defendant the opportunity to make a statement concerning the impact on the victim and to offer evidence in aggravation or mitigation; provided that the statement and evidence offered in aggravation or mitigation must first be prepared in writing in conjunction with the State's Attorney before it may be presented orally at the hearing. Any sworn testimony offered by the victim is subject to the defendant's right to cross-examine. All statements and evidence offered under this paragraph (7) shall become part of the record of the court. For the purpose of this paragraph (7), "qualified individual" means any person who (i) lived or worked within the territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place when the offense took place; and (ii) is familiar with various public places within the territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place when the offense took place. For the purposes of this paragraph (7), "qualified individual" includes any peace officer, or any member of any duly organized State, county, or municipal peace unit assigned to the territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place when the offense took place; and
- (8) in cases of reckless homicide afford the victim's spouse, guardians, parents or other immediate family members an opportunity to make oral statements.
- (b) All sentences shall be imposed by the judge based

1 upon his independent assessment of the elements specified

above and any agreement as to sentence reached by the

3 parties. The judge who presided at the trial or the judge

4 who accepted the plea of guilty shall impose the sentence

5 unless he is no longer sitting as a judge in that court.

6 Where the judge does not impose sentence at the same time on

7 all defendants who are convicted as a result of being

8 involved in the same offense, the defendant or the State's

Attorney may advise the sentencing court of the disposition

of any other defendants who have been sentenced.

- (c) In imposing a sentence for a violent crime or for an offense of operating or being in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, any other drug or any combination thereof, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, when such offense resulted in the personal injury to someone other than the defendant, the trial judge shall specify on the record the particular evidence, information, factors in mitigation and aggravation or other reasons that led to his sentencing determination. The full verbatim record of the sentencing hearing shall be filed with the clerk of the court and shall be a public record.
- (c-1) In imposing a sentence for the offense of aggravated kidnapping for ransom, home invasion, armed robbery, aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated discharge of a firearm, or armed violence with a category I weapon or category II weapon, the trial judge shall make a finding as to whether the conduct leading to conviction for the offense resulted in great bodily harm to a victim, and shall enter that finding and the basis for that finding in the record.
- (c-2) If the defendant is sentenced to prison, other than when a sentence of natural life imprisonment or a sentence of death is imposed, at the time the sentence is imposed the judge shall state on the record in open court the approximate period of time the defendant will serve in

1 custody according to the then current statutory rules and

2 regulations for early release found in Section 3-6-3 and

3 other related provisions of this Code. This statement is

4 intended solely to inform the public, has no legal effect on

the defendant's actual release, and may not be relied on by

6 the defendant on appeal.

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7 The judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the

8 sentence, other than when the sentence is imposed for one of

9 the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(3) of Section 3-6-3,

shall include the following:

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, assuming the defendant receives all of his or her good conduct credit, the period of estimated actual custody is ... years and ... months, less up to 180 days additional good conduct credit for meritorious service. If the defendant, because of his or her own misconduct or failure to comply with the institutional regulations, does not receive those credits, the actual time served in prison will be longer. The defendant may also receive an additional one-half day conduct credit for each day of participation in good vocational, industry, substance abuse, educational and programs as provided for by Illinois statute."

28 When the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses 29 enumerated in paragraph (a)(3) of Section 3-6-3, other than 30 when the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses 31 enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of Section 3-6-3 committed on 32 or after June 19, 1998, and other than when the sentence is 33 imposed for reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of 34 Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the offense was 1 committed on or after January 1, 1999, and other than when

2 the sentence is imposed for aggravated arson if the offense

3 was committed on or after the effective date of this

amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, the judge's

statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, shall

6 include the following:

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"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, assuming the defendant receives all of his or her good conduct credit, the period of estimated actual custody is ... years and ... months, less up to 90 days additional good conduct credit for meritorious service. If the defendant, because of his or her own misconduct or failure to comply with the institutional regulations, does not receive those credits, the actual time served in prison will be longer. The defendant may also receive an additional one-half day good conduct credit for each day of participation in vocational, industry, substance abuse, and educational programs as provided for by Illinois statute."

When the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of Section 3-6-3, other than first degree murder, and the offense was committed on or after June 19, 1998, and when the sentence is imposed for reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1999, and when the sentence is imposed for aggravated arson if the offense was committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, the judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, shall include the following:

1 "The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of 2 the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of 3 4 prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois 5 as applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of 6 Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this 7 case, the defendant is entitled to no more than 4 1/2 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of 8 9 imprisonment. Therefore, this defendant will serve at least 85% of his or her sentence. Assuming the defendant receives 10 11 4 1/2 days credit for each month of his or her sentence, the period of estimated actual custody is ... years 12 and If the defendant, because of his or her 13 months. own misconduct or failure to comply with the institutional 14 regulations receives lesser credit, the actual time served in 15 16 prison will be longer." When a sentence of imprisonment is imposed for first 17

When a sentence of imprisonment is imposed for first degree murder and the offense was committed on or after June 19, 1998, the judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, shall include the following:

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"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, the defendant is not entitled to good conduct credit. Therefore, this defendant will serve 100% of his or her sentence."

(d) When the defendant is committed to the Department of Corrections, the State's Attorney shall and counsel for the defendant may file a statement with the clerk of the court to be transmitted to the department, agency or institution to which the defendant is committed to furnish such department,

1	agency or institution with the facts and circumstances of the
2	offense for which the person was committed together with all
3	other factual information accessible to them in regard to the
4	person prior to his commitment relative to his habits,
5	associates, disposition and reputation and any other facts
6	and circumstances which may aid such department, agency or
7	institution during its custody of such person. The clerk
8	shall within 10 days after receiving any such statements
9	transmit a copy to such department, agency or institution and
10	a copy to the other party, provided, however, that this shall
11	not be cause for delay in conveying the person to the
12	department, agency or institution to which he has been
13	committed.

- (e) The clerk of the court shall transmit to the department, agency or institution, if any, to which the defendant is committed, the following:
 - (1) the sentence imposed;

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- 18 (2) any statement by the court of the basis for 19 imposing the sentence;
 - (3) any presentence reports;
 - (4) the number of days, if any, which the defendant has been in custody and for which he is entitled to credit against the sentence, which information shall be provided to the clerk by the sheriff;
- (4.1) any finding of great bodily harm made by the court with respect to an offense enumerated in subsection (c-1);
- 28 (5) all statements filed under subsection (d) of this Section;
- 30 (6) any medical or mental health records or 31 summaries of the defendant;
- 32 (7) the municipality where the arrest of the 33 offender or the commission of the offense has occurred, 34 where such municipality has a population of more than

- 1 25,000 persons;
- 2 (8) all statements made and evidence offered under
- 3 paragraph (7) of subsection (a) of this Section; and
- 4 (9) all additional matters which the court directs
- 5 the clerk to transmit.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 90-592, eff. 6-19-98; 90-593, eff. 6-19-98;
- 7 90-740, eff. 1-1-99; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-899, eff.
- 8 1-1-01.)
- 9 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 10 becoming law.