92_HB0029 LRB9201000RCcd

1 AN ACT to amend the Unified Code of Corrections by

- 2 changing Sections 3-3-2, 3-3-4, 3-3-5, and 3-3-8.
- 3 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 4 represented in the General Assembly:
- 5 Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended
- 6 by changing Sections 3-3-2, 3-3-4, 3-3-5, and 3-3-8 as
- 7 follows:
- 8 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-2)
- 9 Sec. 3-3-2. Powers and Duties.
- 10 (a) The Parole and Pardon Board is abolished and the
- 11 term "Parole and Pardon Board" as used in any law of
- 12 Illinois, shall read "Prisoner Review Board." After the
- 13 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977, the Prisoner
- 14 Review Board shall provide by rule for the orderly transition
- of all files, records, and documents of the Parole and Pardon
- 16 Board and for such other steps as may be necessary to effect
- 17 an orderly transition and shall:
- 18 (1) hear <u>and decide through a panel of 3 members</u> by
- 19 at--least--one--member--and-through-a-panel-of-at-least-5
- 20 members-deeide, cases of prisoners who were sentenced
- 21 under the law in effect prior to the effective date of
- this amendatory Act of 1977, and who are eligible for
- 23 parole;
- 24 (2) hear by at least one member and through a panel
- of at least $\underline{3}$ 5 members decide, the conditions of parole
- and the time of discharge from parole, impose sanctions
- for violations of parole, and revoke parole for those
- 28 sentenced under the law in effect prior to this
- 29 amendatory Act of 1977; provided-that-the-decision-to
- 30 parele-and-the-conditions-of-parele-for-all-prisoners-who
- 31 were-sentenced-for-first-degree-murder-or-who-received--a

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

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;

- of at least 5 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;
- (4) hear by at least 1 member and through a panel of at least 5 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, 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, shall not be empowered to review the the Board 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 5 members decide, the release dates for

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

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 5 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; and
- (8) hear by at least one member and, through a panel of at least 5 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.
- (a-5) The Prisoner Review Board, with the cooperation of 20 21 and in coordination with the Department of Corrections and 22 the Department of Central Management Services, shall 23 implement a pilot project in 3 correctional institutions providing for the conduct of hearings under paragraphs (1) 24 25 and (4) of subsection (a) of this Section through interactive video conferences. The project shall be implemented within 6 26 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 27 Within 6 months after the implementation of the pilot 28 29 project, the Prisoner Review Board, with the cooperation of 30 and in coordination with the Department of Corrections and the Department of Central Management Services, shall report 31 32 to the Governor and the General Assembly regarding the use, costs, effectiveness, and future viability of interactive 33 video conferences for Prisoner Review Board hearings. 34

- 1 (b) Upon recommendation of the Department the Board may 2 restore good conduct credit previously revoked.
- 3 (c) The Board shall cooperate with the Department in 4 promoting an effective system of parole and mandatory 5 supervised release.
- 6 (d) The Board shall promulgate rules for the conduct of 7 its work, and the Chairman shall file a copy of such rules 8 and any amendments thereto with the Director and with the 9 Secretary of State.
- 10 (e) The Board shall keep records of all of its official
 11 actions and shall make them accessible in accordance with law
 12 and the rules of the Board.
- The Board or one who has allegedly violated 13 (f) conditions of his parole or mandatory supervised release may 14 require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses 15 16 and the production of documentary evidence relating to any matter under investigation or hearing. The Chairman of the 17 18 Board may sign subpoenas which shall be served by any agent 19 or public official authorized by the Chairman of the Board, or by any person lawfully authorized to serve a subpoena 20 under the laws of the State of Illinois. The attendance of 21 22 witnesses, and the production of documentary evidence, may be 23 required from any place in the State to a hearing location in the State before the Chairman of the Board or his designated 24 25 or agents or any duly constituted Committee or Subcommittee of the Board. Witnesses so summoned shall be 26 paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the 27 circuit courts of the State, and witnesses whose depositions 28 29 are taken and the persons taking those depositions are each 30 entitled to the same fees as are paid for like services in actions in the circuit courts of the State. Fees and mileage 31 32 shall be vouchered for payment when the witness is discharged from further attendance. 33
- In case of disobedience to a subpoena, the Board may

1 petition any circuit court of the State for an order 2 requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of documentary evidence or both. A copy of such 3 4 petition shall be served by personal service or by registered or certified mail upon the person who has failed to obey the 5 subpoena, and such person shall be advised in writing that a 6 7 hearing upon the petition will be requested in a court room 8 to be designated in such notice before the judge hearing 9 motions or extraordinary remedies at a specified time, specified date, not less than 10 nor more than 15 days after 10 11 the deposit of the copy of the written notice and petition in the U.S. mails addressed to the person at his last known 12 address or after the personal service of the copy of the 13 notice and petition upon such person. The court upon the 14 15 filing of such a petition, may order the person refusing to 16 obey the subpoena to appear at an investigation or hearing, or to there produce documentary evidence, if so ordered, or 17 to give evidence relative to the subject matter of that 18 19 investigation or hearing. Any failure to obey such order of the circuit court may be punished by that court as a contempt 20 21 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.

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- (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.
- 29 (h) The Prisoner Review Board shall annually transmit to 30 the Director a detailed report of its work for the preceding 31 calendar year. The annual report shall also be transmitted to 32 the Governor for submission to the Legislature.
- 33 (Source: P.A. 90-14, eff. 7-1-97; 91-798, eff. 7-9-00.)

- 1 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-4)
- 2 Sec. 3-3-4. Preparation for Parole Hearing.
- 3 (a) The Prisoner Review Board shall consider the parole
- 4 of each eligible person committed to the Adult Division at
- 5 least 30 days prior to the date he shall first become
- 6 eligible for parole, and shall consider the parole of each
- 7 person committed to the Juvenile Division as a delinquent at
- 8 least 30 days prior to the expiration of the first year of
- 9 confinement.
- 10 (b) A person eligible for parole shall, in advance of
- 11 his parole hearing, prepare a parole plan in accordance with
- 12 the rules of the Prisoner Review Board. The person shall be
- 13 assisted in preparing his parole plan by personnel of the
- 14 Department and may, for this purpose, be released on furlough
- 15 under Article 11 or on authorized absence under Section
- 16 3-9-4. The Department shall also provide assistance in
- 17 obtaining information and records helpful to the individual
- 18 for his parole hearing.
- 19 (c) The members of the Board shall have access at all
- 20 reasonable times to any committed person and to his master
- 21 record file within the Department, and the Department shall
- 22 furnish such reports to the Board as the Board may require
- 23 concerning the conduct and character of any such person.
- 24 (d) In making its determination of parole, with use of
- 25 <u>Parole Release Risk Assessment Instruments</u>, the Board shall
- 26 consider:
- 27 (1) material transmitted to the Department by the
- clerk of the committing court under Section 5-4-1 or
- 29 Section 5-10 of the Juvenile Court Act or Section 5-750
- of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987;
- 31 (2) the report under Section 3-8-2 or 3-10-2;
- 32 (3) a report by the Department and any report by
- 33 the chief administrative officer of the institution or
- 34 facility;

1 (4) a parole progress report

4

5

6

7

18

- 2 (5) a medical and psychological report, if 3 requested by 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 8 9 other electronic means in the form of a recording or testimony submitted by the State's Attorney and the 10 11 victim pursuant to the Bill of Rights for Victims and Witnesses of Violent Crime Act, other than statements 12 required to be excluded under subsection (d-5) 13
- (d-5) In making its determination of parole, the Board 14 shall not consider statements filed with the clerk of the 15 16 court by the State's Attorney under subsection (d) of Section 17 5-4-1.
- The prosecuting State's Attorney's office shall (e) 19 receive reasonable written notice not less than 15 days prior to the parole hearing and may submit relevant information in 20 21 writing, or on film, video tape or other electronic means or 22 the form of a recording to the Board for its 23 consideration. The State's Attorney may waive the written 24 notice.
- 25 (f) The victim of the violent crime for which the prisoner has been sentenced shall receive notice of a parole 26 hearing as provided in paragraph (16) of Section 4 of the 27 Bill of Rights for Victims and Witnesses of Violent Crime 28 29 Act.
- 30 Any recording considered under the provisions of subsection (d)(6), (d)(7) or (e) of this Section shall be in 31 32 the form designated by the Board. Such recording shall be 33 both visual and aural. Every voice on the recording and 34 person present shall be identified and the recording shall

- 1 contain either a visual or aural statement of the person
- 2 submitting such recording, the date of the recording and the
- 3 name of the person whose parole eligibility is being
- 4 considered. Such recordings, if retained by the Board shall
- 5 be deemed to be submitted at any subsequent parole hearing if
- 6 the victim or State's Attorney submits in writing a
- 7 declaration clearly identifying such recording as
- 8 representing the present position of the victim or State's
- 9 Attorney regarding the issues to be considered at the parole
- 10 hearing.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 90-590, eff. 1-1-99.)
- 12 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-5) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-5)
- 13 Sec. 3-3-5. Hearing and Determination.
- 14 (a) The Prisoner Review Board shall meet as often as
- 15 need requires to consider the cases of persons eligible for
- parole. Except-as-otherwise--provided--in--paragraph--(2)--of
- 17 subsection--(a)--of--Section--3-3-2-of-this-Act, The Prisoner
- 18 Review Board may meet and order its actions in panels of 3 5
- or more members. The action of a majority of the panel shall
- 20 be the action of the Board. In consideration of persons
- 21 committed to the Juvenile Division, the panel shall have at
- least a majority of members experienced in juvenile matters.
- 23 (b) If the person under consideration for parole is in
- 24 the custody of the Department, <u>a panel of 3 members</u> at-least
- 25 ene-member of the Board shall interview him, and a report of
- 26 that interview shall be available for the Board's
- 27 consideration. However, in the discretion of the Board, the
- interview need not be conducted if a psychiatric examination
- 29 determines that the person could not meaningfully contribute
- 30 to the Board's consideration. The Board may in its discretion
- 31 parole a person who is then outside the jurisdiction on his
- 32 record without an interview. The Board need not hold a
- 33 hearing or interview a person who is paroled under paragraphs

1 (d) or (e) of this Section or released on Mandatory release 2 under Section 3-3-10.

3 Following the hearing the parole release panel shall 4 adjourn into a conference. In conference the panel shall discuss all evidence and testimony received and shall 5 exchange views concerning the weight and credibility to be 6 7 given the evidence considered prior to application of Parole Release Risk Assessment Instruments. Following the 8 9 conference, the parole release panel shall total the scores 10 of the Parole Release Risk Assessment Instrument. A score of 11 39 or less classifies the parole applicant as an acceptable risk, and parole shall be granted. A score of 40 or more 12 13 classifies the parole applicant as an unacceptable risk, and parole shall be denied unless the score is overridden by a 14 majority vote of the panel. When parole is denied a 15 16 rationale shall be prepared by at least one member of the 17 panel that states which elements of the Parole Release Risk Assessment Instruments serve as the basis for denial and that 18 must change so that the parole applicant becomes an 19 Acceptable Risk. The Board shall arrive at the parole release 20 decision based on use of objective risk assessment 21 22 instruments and as an exercise of grace and executing discretion as limited and defined in subsection (b-5) of 23 Section 3-3-8. The Board shall parole persons receiving a 24 total score of 39 or less on the Parole Release Risk 25 Assessment Instrument, and shall not parole those receiving a 26 score of 40 or more unless the score is overridden by a 27 majority vote of the parole release panel. 28 29 In determining whether to grant or deny parole, the Board shall determine whether the parole applicant is an Acceptable 30 31 Risk, and the Instrument it uses shall include factors evident from the inmates' prior history, committing offense, 32 institutional adjustment, and parole plan, and 33 rehabilitation, as contained in the Parole Release Risk 34

1	Asses	sment Instrument as follows:					
2	(1) Total number of adjudications as a delinquent minor.						
3		(A) None	Enter 0				
4		(B) One	Enter 1				
5		Two or more	Enter 3	<u></u>			
6	(2)	Total number of prior probation/parole					
7		/release revocations.					
8		(A) one	Enter 0				
9		(B) One or more	Enter 2	<u></u>			
10	(3)	Record of convictions or adjudications					
11		for selected offenses (include current					
12		offense).					
13		(A) None of the below	Enter 0				
14		(B) Forgery, deceptive practices	Enter 1				
15		(C) Other property, assaultive, or					
16		weapons offense	Enter 2				
17		(D) Burglary	Enter 3	• • • • •			
18	(4)	Age at first conviction or					
19		adjudication.					
20		(A) 19 years or less	Enter 0				
21		(B) 20-23 years	Enter 1				
22		(C) 24 years or older	Enter 2	• • • • •			
23	(5)	Compliance with the conditions of					
24		the institution (Last 15 years).					
25		(A) Total major tickets 0-3	Enter 0				
26		(B) Total major tickets 4-10	Enter 2				
27		(C) Total tickets ll+ or any one of					
28		these tickets (escape, gang					
29		activity, murder/death,					
30		dangerous disturbance, assault,					
31		forced sexual, misconduct					
32		or arson)	Enter 4	• • • • •			
33	(6)	Percent of time employed/in					
34		training/in school-current (in					

1		institution) or percent of time		
2		employed/in training/in school		
3		immediately prior to incarceration.		
4		(A) 60% or more	Enter 0	
5		(B) 40-59%	Enter 3	
6		(C) Under 40%	Enter 2	
7		(D) Other	Enter 0	
8	(7)	Interpersonal problems in current		
9		and/or previous living situation.		
10		(A) None	Enter 0	
11		(B) Few	Enter 1	
12		(C) Moderate	Enter 3	
13		(D) Severe	Enter 5	• • • • •
14	(8)	Social interaction.		
15		(A) Mainly with non-gang or		
16		non-criminally oriented		
17		groups/individuals	Enter 0	
18		(B) Mainly with gang or criminally		
19		oriented groups/individuals	Enter 3	• • • • •
20	(9)	Counselor's appraisal of inmate's		
21		attitude.		
22		(A) Sincere desire to behave		
23		responsibly	Enter 0	
24		(B) Dependent or irresponsible	Enter 3	
25		(C) No indication of motivation to		
26		behave responsibly	Enter 5	• • • • •
27	(10)	Likelihood of basic human needs		
28		after release.		
29		(A) Adequate food, shelter, and		
30		clothing for inmate and		
31		dependents is likely	Enter 0	
32		(B) Appropriate referrals for		
33		assistance in ensuring that basic		
34		needs are satisfied will be needed		

1		<pre>- follow-up will be necessary</pre>	Enter 3	
2		(C) Critical Problems - inmate and		
3		dependents will lack basic life		
4		essentials - urgent referral and		
5		monitoring will be necessary	Enter 7	<u></u>
6	(11)	Likelihood of living arrangements		
7		after release.		
8		(A) Stable and supportive relationship	<u>s</u>	
9		with family or others in living		
10		group is likely	Enter 0	
11		(B) Inmate likely to live alone or		
12		independently within another		
13		household	Enter 1	
14		(C) Inmate likely to experience		
15		occasional, moderate		
16		interpersonal problems with		
17		living group	Enter 3	
18		(D) Inmate likely to experience		
19		frequent and serious interpersonal		
20		problems within living group	Enter 6	• • • • •
21	(12)	Emotional stability.		
22		(A) no symptoms of emotional		
23		instability, appropriate		
24		emotional responses	Enter 0	
25		(B) Symptoms limit, but do not		
26		prohibit adequate functions, e.g.,	-	
27		excessive anxiety	Enter 4	<u></u>
28	(13)	Symptoms prohibit adequate		
29		functioning, e.g., lashes out or		
30		retreats into self	Enter 8	<u></u>
31	(14)	Mental capacity.		
32		(A) No documented mental retardation,		
33		learning disability or other		
34		developmental disability	Enter 0	

1		(B) Documented mental retardation,		
2		learning disability, or other		
3		developmental disability	Enter 6	<u></u>
4	(15)	History of and/or current substance		
5		abuse (alcohol or drugs).		
6		(A) No evidence of problems related		
7		to substance abuse	Enter 0	
8		(B) Evidence of a pattern of substance		
9		abuse indicates a counseling/monitoring		
10		and/or referral need required	Enter 4	<u></u>
11	(16)	Evidence of serious substance		
12		abuse problems - intensive casework		
13		services	Enter 7	<u></u>
14	(17)	Academic and/or vocational.		
15		(A) Inmate likely to have stable		
16		employment and/or academic-		
17		vocational training, no apparent		
18		casework service need or inmate		
19		and dependents supported by other		
20		legitimate means (Social Security,		
21		Public Aid, etc.)	Enter 0	
22		(B) It is likely that vocational		
23		advancement and/or training referral		
24		assistance needs apparent and		
25		desired by inmate; brokerage		
26		services likely to be indicated		
27		and/or utilized	Enter 3	
28		(C) Inmate is likely to be resistant		
29		to vocational-academic case work		
30		services and/or to rely upon		
31		inappropriate or illegal means of		
32		support	Enter 7	<u></u>
33	(18)	Counselor's impression of inmate needs.		
34		(A) Low casework service needs	Enter 1	

1	(B)	Medium	casework	service	needs	Enter 4

- 2 (C) High casework service needs..... Enter 7
- 3 The-Board-shall-not-parole-a-person-eligible-for
- 4 parole-if-it-determines-that:
- 5 (1)--there--is--a--substantial-risk-that-he-will-not
- 6 conform-to-reasonable-conditions-of-parole;-or
- 7 (2)--his-release-at-that-time--would--deprecate--the
- 8 seriousness--of-his-offense-or-promote-disrespect-for-the
- 9 ław;-or
- 10 (3)--his-release-would-have-a-substantially--adverse
- 11 effect-on-institutional-discipline.
- 12 (d) A person committed under the Juvenile Court Act or
- 13 the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 who has not been sooner
- 14 released shall be paroled on or before his 20th birthday to
- begin serving a period of parole under Section 3-3-8.
- 16 (e) A person who has served the maximum term of
- 17 imprisonment imposed at the time of sentencing less time
- 18 credit for good behavior shall be released on parole to serve
- 19 a period of parole under Section 5-8-1.
- 20 (f) The Board shall render its decision within
- 21 reasonable time after hearing and shall state the basis
- therefor both in the records of the Board and in written
- 23 notice to the person on whose application it has acted. In
- 24 its decision, the Board shall set the person's time for
- 25 parole, or if it denies parole it shall provide for a
- 26 rehearing not less frequently than once every year, except
- 27 that the Board may, after denying parole, schedule a
- 28 rehearing no later than 3 years from the date of the parole
- 29 denial, if the Board finds that it is not reasonable to
- 30 expect that parole would be granted at a hearing prior to the
- 31 scheduled rehearing date. If the Board shall parole a person,
- 32 and, if he is not released within 90 days from the effective
- 33 date of the order granting parole, the matter shall be
- 34 returned to the Board for review.

- 1 (g) The Board shall maintain a registry of decisions in 2 which parole has been granted, which shall include the name and case number of the prisoner, the highest charge for which 3 4 the prisoner was sentenced, the length of sentence imposed, the date of the sentence, the date of the parole, the basis 5 6 for the decision of the Board to grant parole and the vote of 7 the Board on any such decisions. The registry shall be made 8 available for public inspection and copying during business 9 hours and shall be a public record pursuant to the provisions
- 11 (h) The Board shall promulgate rules regarding the 12 exercise of its discretion under this Section.

of the Freedom of Information Act.

10

- 13 (i) There is created the Parole Oversight Committee composed of 6 members appointed by the Governor with the 14 advice and consent of the Senate. Each Committee member 15 16 shall be knowledgeable in the field of corrections. The 17 <u>Committee shall include at least 3 members who are advocates</u> of prisoners' rights. No more than 3 members of the 18 Committee shall be members of the same political party. A 19 20 Committee member shall receive no compensation for his or her 21 services as a member of the Committee but may be reimbursed 22 for actual expenses incurred in the performance of his or her 23 duties as a member of the Committee. The Committee shall 24 choose its chair and such other officers as it deems 25 necessary. The Committee shall meet at least once monthly and may reverse parole decisions made by the Prisoner Review 26 27 Board that are made contrary to law.
- 28 (Source: P.A. 91-798, eff. 7-9-00.)
- 29 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-8)
- 30 Sec. 3-3-8. Length of parole and mandatory supervised
- 31 release; discharge.)
- 32 (a) <u>Unless sooner terminated under paragraph (b)</u>, the
- 33 length of parole for a person sentenced under the law in

- 1 effect prior to <u>January 1, 1973</u> the-effective--date--ef--this
- 2 amendatory-Act-of-1977 shall be as follows:
- 3 (1) for murder or a Class X felony, 3 years;
- 4 (2) for a Class 1 or 2 felony, 2 years;
- 5 (3) for a Class 3 or 4 felony, one year.
- 6 and The length of mandatory supervised release for those
- 7 sentenced under the law in effect on and after February 1,
- 8 1978 and on and after January 1, 1973 and prior to February
- 9 <u>1, 1978</u> such-effective-date shall be as set out in Section
- 10 5-8-1 unless sooner terminated under paragraph (b) of this
- 11 Section. The parole period of a juvenile committed to the
- 12 Department under the Juvenile Court Act or the Juvenile Court
- 13 Act of 1987 shall extend until he is 21 years of age unless
- sooner terminated under paragraph (b) of this Section.
- 15 (b) The Prisoner Review Board may enter an order
- 16 releasing and discharging one from parole or mandatory
- 17 supervised release, and his commitment to the Department,
- when it determines that he is likely to remain at liberty
- 19 without committing another offense.
- 20 (b-5) The Prisoner Review Board shall enter an order
- 21 <u>releasing a person who is eligible for parole from</u>
- 22 <u>confinement</u> in a <u>correctional</u> institution or facility,
- 23 <u>regardless of the Parole Risk Assessment Instruments, if in</u>
- 24 the assessment of a physician licensed to practice medicine
- 25 <u>in all of its branches the person is terminally ill and would</u>
- 26 not pose a threat of causing death or great bodily injury to
- 27 <u>another person if released.</u>
- 28 (c) The order of discharge shall become effective upon
- 29 entry of the order of the Board. The Board shall notify the
- 30 clerk of the committing court of the order. Upon receipt of
- 31 such copy, the clerk shall make an entry on the record
- 32 judgment that the sentence or commitment has been satisfied
- 33 pursuant to the order.
- 34 (d) Rights of the person discharged under this Section

- 1 shall be restored under Section 5-5-5. This Section is
- 2 subject to Section 5-750 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 90-590, eff. 1-1-99.)
- 4 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July
- 5 1, 2001.