

Rep. La Shawn K. Ford

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	10200SB0828ham001	LRB102 04626 SMS 27308 a
1	AMENDME	ENT TO SENATE BILL 828
2	AMENDMENT NO	Amend Senate Bill 828 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:	
4 5		tion Code is amended by adding Section tions 3-5 and 19A-20 as follows:
6	(10 ILCS 5/1-18 new)	
7	Sec. 1-18. Post-conviction voting.	
8	(a) As used in thi	s Section, "correctional institution"
9	means any place used to	house persons under State supervision,
10	including, but not lim	ited to, State, federal, or juvenile
11	facilities, adult tran	sition centers, halfway houses, and
12	other reentry or rehabilitation programs.	
13	(b) A person convid	cted of a felony, or otherwise under
14	sentence in a correctional institution or jail, shall have his	
15	or her right to vote restored and shall be eligible to vote not	
16	later than 14 days follo	wing his or her conviction or not later

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than 5 days before the first primary, general, consolidated, or special election immediately following his or her conviction, whichever is earlier. Persons under any form of State supervision who are disqualified from voting shall have their right to vote restored under this Section, including, but not limited to, persons incarcerated in State, federal, or juvenile facilities; persons on probation or parole; persons on work release; persons on furlough; persons released on electronic monitoring; persons housed in adult transition centers, halfway houses, or other reentry or rehabilitation programs; and persons owing court fines or fees. Persons may not be denied the right to vote because of a past criminal conviction.

(c) Each election authority shall collaborate with the correctional institution to facilitate an opportunity for voting by mail for voters eligible to vote in that election jurisdiction who are incarcerated in the correctional institution.

(d) Any person completing a voter registration application or submitting a change of address shall be notified of the option to receive a vote by mail ballot. Upon request of the elector, the registration shall serve as an application to receive an official vote by mail ballot and the individual need not complete an application. An elector who is a resident of a location covered by Section 203 of the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 or local language access requirements must

1 be offered a voter registration application in a covered

language and must be able to request a vote by mail ballot in

the covered language. Upon processing the registration, the

election authority shall provide the individual with an

5 official ballot.

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- (e) All requirements of the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965, including Sections 203 and 208, State and local language access requirements, and the federal Americans with Disabilities Act and State and local disability access requirements shall apply to this Section. The correctional institution shall make available voter registration applications, vote by mail ballot applications, vote by mail ballots, and other election materials in the languages provided by the State Board of Elections and local election authorities.
- 16 (f) The correctional institution shall make available to a person in its custody resource materials current to an 17 election, maintained by the State Board of Elections, 18 19 containing detailed information regarding the voting rights of 20 a person with a criminal conviction in the following formats: 21 (1) in print; (2) on the correctional institution's website; and (3) in a visible location on the premises of each 22 23 correctional institution where notices are customarily posted. 24 The correctional institution shall provide resource materials 25 to a person in its custody upon intake and release of the person on parole, mandatory supervised release, final 26

discharge, or pardon from the correctional institution.

- report published annually by the State Board of Elections, in coordination with correctional institutions, containing data, including numbers of voter registrations, vote by mail ballot applications, vote by mail ballots completed, ballots completed, voter education packets delivered, number and location of ballot drop boxes established, number and location of temporary polling places established, and other factors.
- (h) A person who has left the place of the person's residence as part of the person's confinement in a correctional institution and who has not established another residence for voter registration purposes may not be considered to have changed or lost residence. The person may register to vote at the address of the place the person's residence was located before the person's confinement in a correctional institution.

18 (10 ILCS 5/3-5) (from Ch. 46, par. 3-5)

Sec. 3-5. No person who has been legally convicted, in this or another state or in any federal court, of any crime, and is serving a sentence of confinement in any penal institution, or who has been convicted under any Section of this Code and is serving a sentence of confinement in any penal institution, shall vote, offer to vote, attempt to vote or be permitted to vote at any election until his release from

confinement.

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- Confinement for purposes of this Section shall include any person convicted and imprisoned but granted a furlough as provided by Section 3-11-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections, or admitted to a work release program as provided by Section 3-13-2 of the Unified Code of Corrections. Confinement shall not include any person convicted and imprisoned but released on parole.
- 9 Confinement or detention in a jail pending acquittal or 10 conviction of a crime is not a disqualification for voting. 11 (Source: P.A. 100-863, eff. 8-14-18.)

(10 ILCS 5/19A-20)

- Sec. 19A-20. Temporary branch polling places.
- 14 (a) In addition to permanent polling places for early
 15 voting, the election authority may establish temporary branch
 16 polling places for early voting.
 - (b) The provisions of subsection (b) of Section 19A-15 do not apply to a temporary polling place. Voting at a temporary branch polling place may be conducted on any one or more days and during any hours within the period for early voting by personal appearance that are determined by the election authority.
- 23 (c) The schedules for conducting voting do not need to be 24 uniform among the temporary branch polling places.
- 25 (d) The legal rights and remedies which inure to the owner

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or lessor of private property are not impaired or otherwise affected by the leasing of the property for use as a temporary branch polling place for early voting, except to the extent necessary to conduct early voting at that location.

(e) In a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more, the election authority in the county shall establish a temporary branch polling place under this Section in the county jail. Only a resident of a county who is in custody at the county jail and who has not been convicted of the offense for which the resident is in custody is eligible to vote at a temporary branch polling place established under this subsection. The temporary branch polling place established under this subsection shall allow a voter to vote in the same elections that the voter would be entitled to vote in where the voter resides. To the maximum extent feasible, voting booths or screens shall be provided to ensure the privacy of the voter.

All provisions of this Code applicable to pollwatchers shall apply to a temporary branch polling place under this subsection (e), subject to approval from the election authority and the county jail, except that nonpartisan pollwatchers shall be limited to one per division within the jail instead of one per precinct. A county that establishes a temporary branch polling place inside a county jail in accordance with this subsection (e) shall adhere to all requirements of this subsection (e). All requirements of the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965 and Sections 203 and 208 of

- 1 the federal Americans with Disabilities Act shall apply to
- 2 this subsection (e).
- 3 (Source: P.A. 101-442, eff. 1-1-20.)
- 4 Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 3-14-1 and 5-5-5 as follows:
- 6 (730 ILCS 5/3-14-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-14-1)
- 7 Sec. 3-14-1. Release from the institution.
- 8 (a) Upon release of a person on parole, mandatory release,
- 9 final discharge or pardon the Department shall return all
- 10 property held for him, provide him with suitable clothing and
- 11 procure necessary transportation for him to his designated
- 12 place of residence and employment. It may provide such person
- 13 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.
- 16 (a-1) The Department shall, before a wrongfully imprisoned
- 17 person, as defined in Section 3-1-2 of this Code, is
- discharged from the Department, provide him or her with any
- 19 documents necessary after discharge.
- 20 (a-2) The Department of Corrections may establish and
- 21 maintain, in any institution it administers, revolving funds
- 22 to be known as "Travel and Allowances Revolving Funds". These
- 23 revolving funds shall be used for advancing travel and expense
- 24 allowances to committed, paroled, and discharged prisoners.

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The moneys paid into such revolving funds shall be from appropriations to the Department for Committed, Paroled, and Discharged Prisoners.

- vote on parole, mandatory release, final discharge, or pardon, the Department shall provide the person with a form that informs 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 provided by the Illinois State Board of Elections. The form that informs the person that his or her rights have been restored shall include the following information:
- 13 (1) All voting rights are restored upon release from
 14 the Department's custody.
- 15 (2) A person who is eligible to vote must register in order to be able to vote.
 - The Department of Corrections shall confirm that the person received the voter registration application and has been informed that his or her voting rights have been restored.
 - (a-4) (a-3) Prior to release of a person on parole, mandatory supervised release, final discharge, or pardon, the Department shall screen every person for Medicaid eligibility. Officials of the correctional institution or facility where the committed person is assigned shall assist an eligible person to complete a Medicaid application to ensure that the

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person begins receiving benefits as soon as possible after his or her release. The application must include the eligible person's address associated with his or her residence upon release from the facility. If the residence is temporary, the eligible person must notify the Department of Human Services of his or her change in address upon transition to permanent housing.

(b) (Blank).

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,

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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 soon thereafter as possible. The written notification shall be provided electronically if the State's Attorney, sheriff, proper law enforcement agency, or public housing agency has provided the Department with an accurate and up to date email address.

(c-1) (Blank).

(c-2) The Department shall establish procedures to provide notice to the Department of State Police of the release or discharge of persons convicted of violations of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act or a violation of the Methamphetamine Precursor Control Act. The Department of State Police shall make this information available to local, State, or federal law enforcement agencies upon request.

(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 Public Aid, or the Illinois Department of Human Services, the Department of Corrections shall provide copies of the

- 1 following information to the appropriate licensing or
- 2 regulating Department and the licensed or regulated facility
- 3 where the person becomes a resident:
- 4 (1) The mittimus and any pre-sentence investigation 5 reports.
- 6 (2) The social evaluation prepared pursuant to Section 3-8-2.
- 8 (3) Any pre-release evaluation conducted pursuant to 9 subsection (j) of Section 3-6-2.
- 10 (4) Reports of disciplinary infractions and dispositions.
- 12 (5) Any parole plan, including orders issued by the 13 Prisoner Review Board, and any violation reports and 14 dispositions.
- 15 (6) The name and contact information for the assigned 16 parole agent and parole supervisor.
- This information shall be provided within 3 days of the person becoming a resident of the facility.
- 19 (c-10) If a person on parole or mandatory supervised 20 release becomes a resident of a facility licensed or regulated 21 by the Department of Public Health, the Illinois Department of 22 Public Aid, or the Illinois Department of Human Services, the 23 Department of Corrections shall provide written notification 24 of such residence to the following:
- 25 (1) The Prisoner Review Board.
- 26 (2) The chief of police and sheriff in the

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1 municipality and county in which the licensed facility is located. 2

The notification shall be provided within 3 days of the person becoming a resident of the facility.

- (d) Upon the release of a committed person on parole, mandatory supervised release, final discharge or pardon, the 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 Syndrome (AIDS).
- (e) Upon the release of a committed person on parole, mandatory supervised release, final discharge, pardon, or who has been wrongfully imprisoned, the Department shall verify the released person's full name, date of birth, and social security number. If verification is made by the Department by obtaining a certified copy of the released person's birth certificate and the released person's social security card or other documents authorized by the Secretary, the Department shall provide the birth certificate and social security card or other documents authorized by the Secretary to the released person. If verification by the Department is done by means other than obtaining a certified copy of the released person's birth certificate and the released person's social security 26 card or other documents authorized by the Secretary, the

- 1 Department shall complete a verification form, prescribed by
- 2 the Secretary of State, and shall provide that verification
- 3 form to the released person.
- 4 (f) Forty-five days prior to the scheduled discharge of a
- 5 person committed to the custody of the Department of
- Corrections, the Department shall give the person who is 6
- otherwise uninsured an opportunity to apply for health care 7
- coverage including medical assistance under Article V of the 8
- 9 Illinois Public Aid Code in accordance with subsection (b) of
- 10 Section 1-8.5 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, and the
- 11 Department of Corrections shall provide assistance with
- completion of the application for health care coverage 12
- 13 including medical assistance. The Department may adopt rules
- 14 to implement this Section.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 101-351, eff. 1-1-20; 101-442, eff. 1-1-20;
- 16 revised 9-9-19.)
- 17 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-5) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-5)
- Sec. 5-5-5. Loss and restoration of rights. 18
- 19 (a) Conviction and disposition shall not entail the loss
- by the defendant of any civil rights, except under this 20
- Section and Sections 29-6 and 29-10 of The Election Code, as 21
- now or hereafter amended. 22
- 23 (b) A person convicted of a felony shall be ineligible to
- 24 hold an office created by the Constitution of this State until
- 25 the completion of his sentence.

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(c) (Blank). A person sentenced to imprisonment shall lose his right to vote until released from imprisonment.

- (d) On completion of sentence of imprisonment or upon discharge from probation, conditional discharge or periodic imprisonment, or at any time thereafter, all license rights and privileges granted under the authority of this State which have been revoked or suspended because of conviction of an offense shall be restored unless the authority having jurisdiction of such license rights finds after investigation and hearing that restoration is not in the public interest. This paragraph (d) shall not apply to the suspension or revocation of a license to operate a motor vehicle under the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (e) Upon a person's discharge from incarceration or parole, or upon a person's discharge from probation or at any time thereafter, the committing court may enter an order certifying that the sentence has been satisfactorily completed when the court believes it would assist in the rehabilitation of the person and be consistent with the public welfare. Such order may be entered upon the motion of the defendant or the State or upon the court's own motion.
- (f) Upon entry of the order, the court shall issue to the person in whose favor the order has been entered a certificate stating that his behavior after conviction has warranted the issuance of the order.
 - (g) This Section shall not affect the right of a defendant

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- to collaterally attack his conviction or to rely on it in bar 1 of subsequent proceedings for the same offense. 2
 - (h) No application for any license specified in subsection (i) of this Section granted under the authority of this State shall be denied by reason of an eligible offender who has obtained a certificate of relief from disabilities, as defined in Article 5.5 of this Chapter, having been previously convicted of one or more criminal offenses, or by reason of a finding of lack of "good moral character" when the finding is based upon the fact that the applicant has previously been convicted of one or more criminal offenses, unless:
 - (1) there is a direct relationship between one or more of the previous criminal offenses and the specific license sought; or
 - (2) the issuance of the license would involve an unreasonable risk to property or to the safety or welfare of specific individuals or the general public.
 - In making such a determination, the licensing agency shall consider the following factors:
 - (1) the public policy of this State, as expressed in Article 5.5 of this Chapter, to encourage the licensure and employment of persons previously convicted of one or more criminal offenses;
 - duties (2)the specific and responsibilities necessarily related to the license being sought;
 - (3) the bearing, if any, the criminal offenses or

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- offenses for which the person was previously convicted 1 will have on his or her fitness or ability to perform one 2 3 or more such duties and responsibilities;
 - (4) the time which has elapsed since the occurrence of the criminal offense or offenses;
 - (5) the age of the person at the time of occurrence of the criminal offense or offenses:
 - (6) the seriousness of the offense or offenses;
 - (7) any information produced by the person or produced on his or her behalf in regard to his or her rehabilitation and good conduct, including a certificate of relief from disabilities issued to the applicant, which certificate shall create a presumption of rehabilitation in regard to the offense or offenses specified in the certificate; and
 - (8) the legitimate interest of the licensing agency in protecting property, and the safety and welfare of specific individuals or the general public.
 - (i) A certificate of relief from disabilities shall be issued only for a license or certification issued under the following Acts:
 - (1) the Animal Welfare Act; except that a certificate of relief from disabilities may not be granted to provide for the issuance or restoration of a license under the Animal Welfare Act for any person convicted of violating Section 3, 3.01, 3.02, 3.03, 3.03-1, or 4.01 of the Humane Care for Animals Act or Section 26-5 or 48-1 of the

1	Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012;	
2	(2) the Illinois Athletic Trainers Practice Act;	
3	(3) the Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, Hair Braiding,	
4	and Nail Technology Act of 1985;	
5	(4) the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Repairer Regulation	
6	Act;	
7	(5) the Boxing and Full-contact Martial Arts Act;	
8	(6) the Illinois Certified Shorthand Reporters Act of	
9	1984;	
10	(7) the Illinois Farm Labor Contractor Certification	
11	Act;	
12	(8) the Registered Interior Designers Act;	
13	(9) the Illinois Professional Land Surveyor Act of	
14	1989;	
15	(10) the Illinois Landscape Architecture Act of 1989;	
16	(11) the Marriage and Family Therapy Licensing Act;	
17	(12) the Private Employment Agency Act;	
18	(13) the Professional Counselor and Clinical	
19	Professional Counselor Licensing and Practice Act;	
20	(14) the Real Estate License Act of 2000;	
21	(15) the Illinois Roofing Industry Licensing Act;	
22	(16) the Professional Engineering Practice Act of	
23	1989;	
24	(17) the Water Well and Pump Installation Contractor's	
25	License Act;	
26	(18) the Electrologist Licensing Act;	

- 1 (19) the Auction License Act;
- 2 (20) the Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989;
- 3 (21) the Dietitian Nutritionist Practice Act;
- 4 (22) the Environmental Health Practitioner Licensing
- 5 Act;
- 6 (23) the Funeral Directors and Embalmers Licensing
- 7 Code;
- 8 (24) (blank);
- 9 (25) the Professional Geologist Licensing Act;
- 10 (26) the Illinois Public Accounting Act; and
- 11 (27) the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 100-534, eff. 9-22-17; 100-920, eff. 8-17-18.)
- 13 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1,
- 14 2022**.".**