



ANNUAL REPORT

1st Year of Prisoner Review Board

February 1, 1978 to January 31, 1979

60890

State of Illinois

PRISONER REVIEW BOARD

534 South Second Street • Springfield, Illinois 62706

STATE OF ILLINOIS

PRISONER REVIEW BOARD

JAMES R. IRVING, Chairman

April 26, 1979

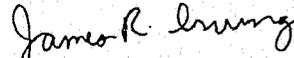
James R. Thompson, Governor
State of Illinois
207 State House
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Dear Governor Thompson:

We present herewith the first Annual Report of the Prisoner Review Board. The report covers the first working year of the Board from February 1, 1978 through January 31, 1979.

We hope that the information presented in this report will be informative and of value to you.

Respectfully,



James R. Irving
C H A I R M A N

534 SOUTH SECOND STREET / SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706 / TELEPHONE (217) 782-7273

PREFACE

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board was established by Public Act 80-1099 on February 1, 1978. The Board replaced the Parole and Pardon Board that was abolished by the same Act.

This has been a very exciting and interesting year for the new Board. Governor James R. Thompson went to great lengths to establish a Board that was representative in the areas of political party, geography, race, sex and professional background. The Board is supported by a staff of 28, with offices at 160 North LaSalle Street in Chicago and 534 South Second Street in Springfield. Files and records of approximately 25,000 adult felons are maintained in the Springfield office. During this initial year, the Prisoner Review Board and staff have been involved in expanding office space, writing rules and guidelines, upgrading communication with various agencies, developing training programs for both staff and Board members, and developing decision-making guidelines and criteria.

This first annual report will deal with the organization and makeup of the Board members, activities undertaken during the year and will cover the duties and responsibilities of the Prisoner Review Board. The report will then deal with the goals of the Prisoner Review Board for the upcoming year. It is the hope of the Board that Illinois has embarked on a new era of communication between the various agencies of the Criminal Justice System, the General Assembly of Illinois and the Office of the Governor, to develop an outstanding workable system of criminal justice.

NCJRS

AUG 28 1979

ACQUISITIONS

STATE OF ILLINOIS

PRISONER REVIEW BOARD

JAMES R. IRVING, Chairman

April 26, 1979

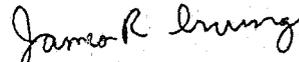
James R. Thompson, Governor
State of Illinois
207 State House
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Dear Governor Thompson:

We present herewith the first Annual Report of the Prisoner Review Board. The report covers the first working year of the Board from February 1, 1978 through January 31, 1979.

We hope that the information presented in this report will be informative and of value to you.

Respectfully,



James R. Irving
C H A I R M A N

ORGANIZATION

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board is an independent agency. The Board consists of 10 persons appointed by the Governor by and with the consent of the Senate. One member of the Board is designated by the Governor as Chairman and serves as Chairman at the pleasure of the Governor. The members of the Board have had at least 5 years of actual experience in the fields of penology, corrections work, law enforcement, sociology, law, education, social work, medicine, psychology, other behavioral sciences or a combination thereof. At least 5 members so appointed have at least 3 years experience in the field of juvenile matters. The Chairman of the Board receives \$35,000 per year and each member receives \$30,000. The terms of the members are 6 years. The Chairman of the Board is its Chief Executive and Administrative Officer.

The Executive Director of the Board supervises all support staff and reports to the Chairman of the Board. The Executive Director and all staff members are under the State Personnel Code.

The Board also makes use of Preliminary Hearing Officers. These individuals are also Civil Service employees who are employed by the Department of Corrections. They preside over preliminary parole revocation hearings.

HEARING SCHEDULE

Eligible residents are granted parole hearings unless certified by a qualified psychiatrist as incompetent. Applications need not be made for parole.

Hearings are conducted once each month in each adult institution and twice each month in juvenile institutions, by one or more members of three-person panels which have the power to grant or deny parole by majority vote. Present at the hearings are the inmates and the Board panels. Visitors may attend. Court recording machines are used to provide records of all hearings.

Other cases heard on the monthly dockets are:

- 1) Parole Revocations
- 2) Mandatory Supervised Release
- 3) Statutory Release
- 4) Revocation of Good Conduct Credit

PROFILE OF BOARD MEMBERS

JAMES R. IRVING, CHAIRMAN. Mr. Irving has 16 years experience in the field of Corrections. He was Chairman of the Parole and Pardon Board and worked in Juvenile Corrections as a teacher-principal and superintendent. He holds a B.A. Degree from Drake University in Des Moines, Iowa and a Master's Degree from Northern Illinois University. Mr. Irving is from Aurora.

JOSEPH J. LONGO, MEMBER. A graduate of Purdue University, Mr. Longo has 20 years experience in the areas of Corrections and Law Enforcement. He was a Member and Past Chairman of the Parole and Pardon Board; served as Assistant Director of the Illinois Department of Law Enforcement and was formerly Superintendent of the Division of Adult Parole Services in the Department of Corrections. Mr. Longo is from LaGrange Park.

RAFAEL NIEVES, MEMBER. Mr. Nieves is originally from Camuz, Puerto Rico and presently resides in Chicago. He holds a B.A. Degree from DePaul University and has a Master's Degree from Governors State. Mr. Nieves has been a Member of the Parole and Pardon Board for 5 years, and has 25 years experience in local and federal government.

JOSEPH MCCOMBS, MEMBER. Mr. McCombs is from Champaign and has 20 years experience with the Illinois State Police, 8 of those years as a Member of the Criminal Investigation Division. Mr. McCombs has a B.A. Degree from Eastern Illinois University.

PAUL KLINCAR, MEMBER. Mr. Klincar has spent most of his professional career in law enforcement. He served 22 years on the Belleville Police Department. During his last years on the Department he served as Chief. He spent 8 years on the St. Clair County Sheriff's Department, the last 2 years as Sheriff. He is a graduate of the St. Louis Police Academy and the F.B.I. National Academy. He is a former Member of the Illinois Police Training Board and a Member of the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission. Mr. Klincar lives in Belleville.

ETHEL S. GINGOLD, MEMBER. Mrs. Gingold is from Springfield. She holds a B.A. Degree from the University of Illinois and Master's Degree in Justice and the Social Order and Social Justice Programs with Emphasis on the Humanities, both from Sangamon State. She has been very active in Civil Rights, Human Relations Council, League of Women Voters, and served as Chairperson to the Adult Advisory Committee for the Department of Corrections.

EARL K. DRYDEN, MEMBER. Mr. Dryden is a graduate of Northern Illinois University and earned his Master's Degree from DePaul University. He has 30 years experience in Corrections, a majority of that spent in the Juvenile Division of the Department of Corrections. Mr. Dryden has worked as a Psychologist and Clinical Director. He has been a Member of the Parole and Pardon Board and Prisoner Review Board for 9 years. Mr. Dryden lives in Aurora.

VIRGINIA SCALES, MEMBER. Mrs. Scales is from Fairview Heights. She is a graduate of Langston University in Langston, Oklahoma and holds a Master's Degree from Southern Illinois

University in Edwardsville. Mrs. Scales has worked as a Social Worker for the Department of Children and Family Services and has served as a Counselor and Supervisor in the Bureau of Employment Security.

JOSEPH T. DAKIN, MEMBER. Mr. Dakin holds a B.S. Degree in Police Administration and Public Safety from Michigan State University and a M.S.Ed. in Occupational Education from Southern Illinois University in Carbondale. He is a former Police Chief for the City of Carbondale; a former City Councilman for the City of Carbondale and Mayor Pro-Tem; a former Supervisor of Correctional Services and Law Enforcement, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale; and has 11½ years experience as a police officer in Michigan, California and Illinois. He has held several administrative and technical positions in private industry. He was a Member of the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission from 1973 to 1978. Mr. Dakin resides in Carbondale.

DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE BOARD

- 1) Hear cases of prisoners who were sentenced under the law in effect prior to the effective date of the amendatory Act of 1977, and who are eligible for parole;
- 2) Determine 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 the amendatory Act of 1977;
- 3) Through panels of at least 3 members, determine the conditions of mandatory supervised release and the time of discharge from mandatory supervised release, and revoke mandatory supervised release for those sentenced under the law in effect after the effective date of the amendatory Act of 1977;
- 4) Through panels of at least 3 members, hear and 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 Chapter 38, Criminal Law and Procedure, 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 is revoked exceeds 30 days. However, the Board is not 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; and

- 5) Through panels of at least 3 members, by majority vote set the release dates for certain prisoners sentenced under the law in existence prior to the effective date of the amendatory Act of 1977, in accordance with Section 3-3-2.1 of Chapter 38, Criminal Law and Procedure; and
- 6) Through panels of at least 3 members, hear all requests for pardon, reprieve or commutation, and make recommendations without publicity to the Governor.
- 7) Upon recommendation of the Department the Board restores good conduct credits previously revoked.

DECISION-MAKING

The Board adopted expanded guidelines for denying parole. In accordance with statute, the Board shall not Parole a candidate if it determines that:

- 1) There is a substantial risk that the candidate will not conform to reasonable conditions of parole based on one or more of the following factors:
 - a) Existence of prior adult felony convictions (mitigating as well as aggravating factors to be considered).
 - b) An apparent pattern of aggressive or assaultive behavior (misdemeanor offenses also considered).
 - c) Prior adult parole or probation violations within 5 years prior to the present offense.
 - d) Refusal to be supervised on parole.
 - e) No means of financial support or no place of residence. (continuance not to exceed 6 months to seek resolution of problem).
 - f) A psychiatric examination determines the candidate is not likely to conform.
- 2) Release of the candidate would deprecate the seriousness of the offense or promote disrespect for the law, based on one or more of the following factors:
 - a) The offense is one of murder, attempted murder or killing of an individual, robbery with a weapon, rape, indecent liberties, deviate sexual assault, aggravated kidnapping or kidnapping for ransom, armed violence, treason, aggravated arson, treason or calculated criminal drug conspiracy.
 - b) The aggravating as well as mitigating circumstances are described in Chapter 38, Sections 1005-5-3.1 and 1005-5-3.2, Illinois Revised Statutes.

- 3) Release would have a substantially adverse effect on institutional discipline based on one or more of the following factors as established by the finding of an Administrative Review Board.
 - a) Physical attack on another inmate or institutional staff.
 - b) Possession of weapons or drugs.
 - c) Repeated violation of major institutional rules.
 - d) Violation of any act prohibited by law.

SETTING RELEASE DATES

One new responsibility of the Board was the setting of release dates. The Board sets release dates for all people sentenced to indeterminate sentences under the law in effect to the effective date of the Amendatory Act in which the minimum terms are less than 20 years.

The Board offered each eligible resident an opportunity to accept this date at the time of his/her next hearing after February 1, 1978. The Board also reviewed requests for reconsideration of the offered release dates. The Board used the following information and standards in establishing release dates for each eligible offender:

- 1) Such information as would be considered in a parole hearing;
- 2) The intent of the court in imposing the offender's sentence;
- 3) The present schedule for similar offenses as set forth in the Amendatory Act of 1977;
- 4) Factors in aggravation and mitigation of the sentence;
- 5) The rate of accumulating good conduct credits provided by the Criminal Code;
- 6) The offender's behavior since commitment to the Department.

Once the release dates were set by the Board and accepted by the residents, they would then begin earning good conduct credits at the rate of 1 day for each day served.

The release dates established by the Board cannot be sooner than the earliest dates that the offenders would have been eligible for release under the sentences imposed on them by the courts, less good time credit previously earned for good behavior, nor can they be longer than the latest dates at which the offenders would have been eligible for release under each sentence, less time credit for good behavior.

REVOCATION OF GOOD CONDUCT CREDITS

The Board is also responsible for hearing and deciding cases brought by the Department against residents for alleged violations of Department rules with respect to 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.

The Board may:

- 1) Concur with the Department's request.
- 2) Deny the request.
- 3) Reduce the amount of time on the request. The reduction cannot go below 30 days.

Criteria include:

- 1) Mitigation surrounding the incident.
- 2) Past record involving discipline.
- 3) Is the request consistent with past practices.
- 4) Is the recommendation consistent with the Department's Administrative Regulations 804 and 845.

The Board:

- 1) Conducts hearings on a monthly basis in conjunction with appearances for parole hearings.
- 2) Gives inmates face-to-face hearings.
- 3) Reserves the right to call witnesses.

BUDGET

Members salaries are drawn from the state officers payroll, leaving the agency's budget to pay members travel expenses and support services provided by staff.

	FY-79	* Proposed FY-80
Personal Services.....	282.5	\$383,400
Retirement.....	20.0	29,800
Social Security.....	9.5	15,300
Contractual Services.....	155.0	60,000
Travel.....	69.2	84,000
Commodities.....	10.9	13,000
Printing.....	5.4	4,700
Equipment.....	8.5	13,000
Telecommunications.....	12.2	16,800
Operation of Auto Equipment.....	10.3	14,500
Total.....	583.5	\$634,500

EARLY RELEASE

Implementation of Illinois' one-time Early Release Program for non-violent first offenders is underway. Such a program was conceived as one means of relieving prison overcrowding by the early release of low risk offenders.

Review of cases meeting fixed criteria was done by the Prisoner Review Board to determine those who will be eligible for further evaluation toward recommendations for sentence reductions via Executive Clemency.

- 1) Notification has been made to Sentencing Judges, State's Attorneys and victims of the offenses by the Board. Allowing time for their responses, the Board will interview all candidates and decide their cases, their decisions constituting recommendations to the Governor with respect to Executive Clemency.
- 2) Reduction of determinate sentences will result in advancement of mandatory supervised release dates.
- 3) Sequential criteria to be used were provided as follows:
 - a) A technical first offender (first prison term, state or federal) and without probation for Class X, Class 1 or other violent type offenses not having previous parole violations.
 - b) Non-violent — Class 3 and 4 felonies. Such non-violent Class 2 offenses such as burglary, bribery, etc.
 - c) The screening of the residents by clinical staff at their institution.
 - d) A file screening by the Prisoner Review Board with a positive result.
 - e) A personal interview by the Prisoner Review Board resulting in a favorable recommendation to the Governor for Executive Clemency, commutation of sentence to time served.
 - f) The approval by the Governor for acceptance into the program.
 - g) The Prisoner Review Board issuing an order of parole or special conditions of parole or mandatory supervised release.

TRAINING

Members of the new Board received a full week of training before undertaking their duties. Two days of technical orientation in Springfield was followed by three days of training in parole theory in Joliet. This later session was an abbreviated nationally recognized National Parole Institutes Program conducted by

Loren Ranton, Director of Training for the National Council on Crime and Delinquency, and Dr. Todd T. Clear, Professor of Criminal Justice at Ball State University, under the auspices of a grant from the National Institute of Corrections.

Other training sessions and conferences included:

- 1) Adult Corrections Staff — a day and a half of meetings providing dialogue between the Board and various disciplines of adult institution and field staff on June 1 and 2.
- 2) Juvenile Corrections Staff — a session very much like the above, excepting with staff of the Juvenile Division on July 27 and 28.
- 3) National Institute on Crime and Delinquency in Miami on June 18 and 21, while most of the remainder of the members attended the Annual Congress of the American Corrections Association, Portland, on August 24 to 28.

DECISION-MAKING

The devices illustrated below have been developed as aids in case review and decision-making.

1 State of Illinois PRISONER REVIEW BOARD DECISION MAKING WORKSHEET -- ADULT

Resident's Name: _____ Institution No. _____
 Aliases: _____ D.O.B. _____
 Offense: _____ Docket: _____
 Case: _____
 Custody Date: (mo/day/yr) _____ Months in Custody: _____
 Type of Sentence: Single _____ Multiple _____

CRIMINAL HISTORY:	Yes	No	INSTANT OFFENSE: (Admission)	Yes	No
1. No prior convictions.	_____	_____	1. Not by revocation of probation.	_____	_____
2. One or two prior convictions.	_____	_____	2. Not by revocation of probation but individual was on probation.	_____	_____
3. Three or more prior felony or assaultive type convictions.	_____	_____	3. Probation revoked.	_____	_____
4. Violated Bond/RoR within the last 5 years.	_____	_____	4. Technical violator without new commitment.	_____	_____
5. Positive adjustment while on Bond/Release on Recognizance.	_____	_____	5. Parole violator with new commitment.	_____	_____

INSTITUTIONAL ADJUSTMENT:	Yes	No	Score	PROGRAM PARTICIPATION:	Yes	No
Positive Factors: +				1. Psychiatric treatment.	_____	_____
1. Performance rating on job assignment.	_____	_____	10	2. Vocational training.	_____	_____
2. Active participation in institution programs.	_____	_____	10	3. Education.	_____	_____
Negative Factors: -				4. Group counseling.	_____	_____
1. Has been in Seg. in last 180 days for violation of major institutional rules.	_____	_____	10	5. Individual counseling.	_____	_____
2. Has lost good time in last year for violation of major institutional rules.	_____	_____	10	6. Work release.	_____	_____
				7. Day release.	_____	_____
				8. Furlough.	_____	_____
				9. Two or more.	_____	_____
				10. AA or Drug.	_____	_____
Score Total						

RELEASE PLANS	Yes	No	EMPLOYMENT STATUS:	Yes	No
HOME STATUS:			1. Letter of employment upon release.	_____	_____
1. Immediate family.	_____	_____	2. Self-reported employment info.	_____	_____
2. Common-law wife.	_____	_____	3. Verified plans to enroll in educational or vocational school.	_____	_____
3. Self.	_____	_____	4. No plans.	_____	_____
4. Same location.	_____	_____	5. Other	_____	_____
5. Other	_____	_____	Explain: _____		
Explain: _____					

COMMUNITY RESOURCES:	Yes	No
1. Contacted community service agency.	_____	_____
2. Accepted in community correctional center and/or therapeutic community.	_____	_____
3. Other	_____	_____
Explain: _____		

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCES:		Yes	No	MITIGATING CIRCUMSTANCES:		Yes	No
1. The defendant's conduct caused or threatened serious harm.		---	---	1. Neither caused nor threatened physical harm.		---	---
2. Received compensation for committing offense.		---	---	2. Did not contemplate that criminal conduct would cause or threaten physical harm to another.		---	---
3. History of prior delinquency and within the last 5 years.		---	---	3. Acted under strong provocation.		---	---
4. Duties of office.		---	---	4. Grounds tending to excuse or justify defendant's criminal conduct.		---	---
5. Held public office at time of offense.		---	---	5. Criminal conduct induced or facilitated by someone other than defendant.		---	---
6. Professional reputation.		---	---	6. Compensation.		---	---
7. Deterrence.		---	---	7. No history of prior delinquency adjudications within last 5 yrs.		---	---
8. Convicted of a felony within the last 10 years of same or greater class.		---	---	8. Criminal conduct unlikely to recur.		---	---
9. Exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior in the felony.		---	---	9. Character and attitude of defendant indicates he/she is unlikely to commit another crime.		---	---
10. Letters of protest.		---	---	10. Likely to comply with a term of a period of parole.		---	---
				11. Excessive hardship to dependants.		---	---
				12. Endanger his/her medical condition.		---	---
				13. Letters of support.		---	---

RISK SCORE:							
INSTITUTIONAL ADJUSTMENT	EDUCATION	EMPLOYMENT	AGE	CHEMICAL	PAROLE VIOLATOR	MILITARY	TOTAL
Positive: 0 1 2							
Negative: 0 1 2	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	

SEVERITY LEVEL: 6 5 4 3 2 1
 6-8 Routine Supervision 4-5 Medium Supervision 3-1 Intense Supervision

OFFENSE RANGE: Low _____ Medium _____ High _____ Exceptional _____
 Prior Denials: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 (+ 10)
 Board Decision: Grant _____ Deny _____ Defer _____ Conference _____
 Parole/Mandatory Supervised Release: 1 2 3 Other _____
 Type of Release: _____

RED TAG: Yes _____ No _____

Remarks: _____

Date: _____ Panel: _____

cc: Resident _____
 Institutional File _____
 (2) P.B. File _____

2
State of Illinois
PRISONER REVIEW BOARD
DECISION-MAKING WORKSHEET — JUVENILES

Name: _____ DCJ Number: _____ Institution: _____
 D.O.B.: _____ Charge or Offense: _____
 Commitments or RPV's Offenses and Circumstances: _____

- I. INDIVIDUAL** Yes No
1. NOE: Response date met
 2. Letters of objection
 3. Letters of support
 4. History of heroin, polydrugs or barbiturates
 5. Number of Annual Reviews _____ other Denials _____
 6. Time served on present commitment or RPV's
 excluding AWOLS _____
 7. Number of prior commitments _____
 8. Number of parole violations _____
 9. Number of probation violations _____
 10. Any current criminal charge pending _____

- II. INSTITUTIONAL ADJUSTMENT**
- A. POSITIVE FACTORS** Yes No
1. No major disciplinary infractions
 within the last three (3) months
 2. **Program participation:**
 Psychiatric treatment _____
 Vocational training _____
 Education _____
 Group counseling _____
 Individual counseling _____
 Day release _____
 Furloughs _____
 Two or more _____
 Other _____
 Explain: _____

3. Performance rating (work, school) Good Fair Poor
- B. NEGATIVE FACTORS** Yes No
1. Has been in disciplinary cottage within
 the last 30 days
 2. Frequent violation of
 institutional rules

**III. RELEASE PLANS:
HOME STATUS**

- 1. Immediate family _____
- 2. Self _____
- 3. Same location _____
- 4. Other _____

Explain: _____

EMPLOYMENT STATUS:

- 1. Employment upon release _____
- 2. Self-reported employment information _____
- 3. Verified plans to enroll in educational or vocational school _____
- 4. No plans _____
- 5. Other _____

Explain: _____

IV. PAROLE IS GRANTED, BASED UPON THE ABOVE INFORMATION AND ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING FACTORS:

- 1. The juvenile's conduct neither caused or threatened serious physical harm to another _____
- 2. No documented history of assaultive behavior _____
- 3. Criminal conduct induced or facilitated by someone other than subject _____
- 4. No history of prior delinquency _____
- 5. Positive response to institutional treatment _____
- 6. No longer in need of treatment _____
- 7. Parole plans indicate positive placement, work or school program _____
- 8. Need for special community treatment _____

Explain: _____

V. REASONS FOR NOT RECOMMENDING MAY INCLUDE ONE OR ANY COMBINATION OF THE FOLLOWING:

- 1. Juvenile's conduct caused or threatened serious physical harm to another _____
- 2. Type of weapon(s) used, if any _____
- 3. Received compensation for committing offense ... _____
- 4. History of prior delinquency, RPV's probation and new commitments _____
- 5. Previous inability to adjust to parole or probation and/or history of unauthorized absences _____

- 6. Poor institutional adjustment
- 7. Juvenile is in need of additional institutional programs
Specify
- 8. Medical treatment still needed
Additional remarks

VI. PAROLE RISK SCORE

High risk—8 or above, Medium risk—7-4, Low risk—3 or below

Severity Level of Offense

	Points	Range
Murder	6-4	
Class X	4-2	
Class I	3-1	
Class II	2-1	
Class III & IV	1	

SCORE _____

Prior Record

Parole Violation	3-1	Per Violation
Probation	3-1	Per Violation
New Commitments	3-1	Per Commitment

SCORE _____

Institutional Adj. 3-0

TOTAL NEGATIVE SCORE _____

SCORE _____

Positive Points

	Point Range
Institutional Program	4-0
Release Plans & Program	4-0

TOTAL POSITIVE SCORE _____

TOTAL SCORE _____

GOALS OF THE BOARD

- 1) Upgrade communication with the Department of Corrections:
 - a) Conduct workshops with various Department staff.
 - b) Develop guidelines with the input from Corrections staff.
 - c) Meet with staff after monthly parole dockets.
 - d) Make visitations to parole offices.
 - e) Encourage visitation to Board hearings from Corrections staff.
- 2) Upgrade Information Systems:
 - a) Develop means of gathering data.
 - b) Use outside resources to gather data.
 - c) Determine areas of research.
- 3) Improve decision-making procedures:
 - a) Complete guidelines worksheet for adults and juveniles.
 - b) Review procedures for decision-making.
- 4) Give input to legislature on parole issues:
 - a) Attend meetings of Sentencing Commission.
 - b) Report on-going research and data to the legislature.
 - c) Be involved in the review of pending criminal legislation.
- 5) To expand our professional development:
 - a) Take part in national corrections meetings.
 - b) Take part in national training sessions.
 - c) Conduct regular in-service workshops.

JUVENILE PAROLE

The Prisoner Review Board is also the board of review for juvenile offenders. Every person committed to the Juvenile Division and confined in the State Correctional facilities if such juvenile has not been tried as an adult, is eligible for parole without regard to the length of time the juvenile has been confined or whether the juvenile has served any minimum term imposed. However, if a juvenile has been tried as an adult, he shall only be eligible for parole or mandatory supervised release as an adult.

REASONS FOR JUVENILE PAROLE DENIAL

Persons committed to the Department of Corrections as delin-

quents shall not be paroled by the Board if the Board determines:

- 1) The youth is found to be in need of further institutional rehabilitative programs.
- 2) Parole would not be in the best interest of the youth and/or the community.

BOARD ACTIVITY

The Board heard a total of 18,915 various cases during the reporting period. This figure includes both Juvenile and Adult Cases.

Chart I — Adult Parole Cases

This chart reflects the monthly parole rate. It is interesting to note that the first month the Board was in operation (February 1978) a total of 711 cases were heard. By January 1979 the number of cases heard had dropped to 340. This, of course, reflects (1) the number of residents accepting their release date and no longer being eligible for parole, and (2) the fact that most residents entering the prison system are under determinate sentences. The drop represents a reduction of 47% in cases heard for parole.

Chart II-C — Release Dates Offered

It is interesting to note that 70% of all release-dates given by the Board were accepted, with a range of 62% in February 1978 to 78% in July of 1978. Chart II-B shows that of the 3,134 dates offered, 472 residents asked for reconsideration of those dates, only 12%. The chart also points out that of the 472 requests, only 51, or 11%, were granted.

Chart III-A — Rehearing Requests

Of the 6,684 cases heard for parole, 2,861 were denied. The Board received requests for rehearing on 157 of those cases, only 6%. The Board granted 63 of those requests, 40%.

Chart IV-A, B

These charts deal with the revocation of good time. The Board heard 1,611 cases and revoked parole in 82% of those cases. It is interesting to note that 705 of those cases were technical violations, not dealing with new felony prison sentences. The Board revoked 429 technical violators, which means that 40% of the technical violators presented to the Board were continued on parole.

Chart IV-C

Deals with revocation of good conduct credits. The chart points out that during the past few months there has been an increase in the number of cases heard by the Board; however, the rate of cases where good conduct was revoked remained high, with an annual rate of 91%.

Chart V — Juvenile Case Reviews

The parole rate of persons in the Juvenile Division ranges from 97% in the Board's first month of operation (February 1978) to 69% in October of 1978. During the summer months of July and August there was a drop in the number of cases presented to the Board for parole consideration.

The number of cases heard for parole revocation was somewhat higher at the end of the year as opposed to the first few months of the report. The rate of revocation was fairly consistent with an annual rate of 95%.

Illinois Prisoner Review Board
SUMMARY OF BOARD ACTION – ADULT & JUVENILE
 For 12 Months – February 1978 to January 1979

	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	12 Month Cumulative Total
ADULT													
I. Parole Reviews	711	695	667	657	639	589	501	572	521	430	362	340	6684
II-A. Release Reviews (Reconsiderations)	163	166	200	195	202	202	148	257	253	211	301	304	2602
II-B. Reconsideration Requests	48	47	45	51	44	42	33	27	44	44	26	21	472
II-C. Release Dates Offered	274	283	286	337	296	300	218	246	264	295	171	164	3134
III-A. Rehearing Requests	3	14	15	10	39	12	25	8	9	4	9	9	157
III-B. Final Discharge Requests	70	125	105	245	145	126	138	100	107	185	110	127	1583
III-C. Executive Clemency			** 1	63			38		20			*** 36	158
IV-A&B. Revocation Reviews	110	144	148	144	151	135	113	125	132	135	99	175	1611
IV-C. Revocations of Good Conduct Credits				5	4	2	10	15	4	9	18	21	88
TOTAL ADULT CONSIDERATIONS	1379	1474	1467	1707	1520	1408	1224	1350	1354	1313	1096	1197	16489
JUVENILE													
V. Hearing Reviews	138	150	131	162	141	100	141	182	145	97	167	89	1643
Discharge Reviews	61	77	78	79	74	43	97	72	81	30	68	23	783
Revocation Reviews	12	21	17	20	20	17	23	25	33	20	27	14	249
TOTAL JUVENILE REVIEWS	199	227	209	241	215	143	238	254	226	127	235	112	2426
TOTAL ADULT & JUVENILE REVIEWS	1578	1701	1676	1948	1735	1551	1462	1604	1580	1440	1331	1309	18915

* Incomplete

** Special Dkt.

*** Incomplete

I. SUMMARY OF BOARD ACTION – ADULT
February 1978 to January 1979

MONTHLY SUM	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	12 Month Cumulative Total
TOTAL CASES													
Cases Decided	711	695	667	657	639	589	501	572	521	430	362	340	6684
Paroles Granted	468	432	400	366	380	305	305	325	245	229	193	175	3823
Parole Rate	66%	62%	60%	56%	59%	52%	61%	57%	47%	53%	53%	51%	57%
MINIMUM CASES													
Cases Decided	407	416	407	371	356	336	250	281	281	226	206	207	3744
Paroles Granted	274	242	229	208	190	152	135	147	110	114	109	102	2012
Parole Rate	67%	58%	56%	56%	53%	45%	54%	52%	39%	50%	53%	49%	54%
CONTINUED CASES													
Cases Decided	304	279	260	286	283	253	251	291	240	204	156	133	2940
Paroles Granted	194	190	171	158	190	153	170	178	135	115	84	73	1811
Parole Rate	64%	68%	66%	55%	67%	60%	68%	61%	56%	56%	54%	55%	62%

II-A. RELEASE REVIEWS – ADULT

	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	12 Month Cumulative Total
TOTAL NUMBER OF RELEASES REVIEWED	163	166	200	195	202	202	148	257	253	211	301	304	2602
Mandatory Release Reviews	44	39	21	24	14	11	9	11	10	6	8	17	214
Statutory Parole Reviews	119	123	145	126	97	81	17	85	80	60	55	43	1031
Mandatory Supervised Release Reviews	0	4	34	45	91	110	122	161	163	145	238	244	1357

II-B. RECONSIDERATION REQUESTS – ADULT

	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	12 Month Cumulative Total
Requests Reviewed	48	47	45	51	44	42	33	27	44	44	26	21	472
Requests Granted	4	4	3	11	6	4	7	6	2	3	1		51
Rate	8%	9%	6%	22%	14%	10%	21%	22%	5%	7%	4%		11%

* Incomplete due to 6-day time response

II-C. RELEASE DATES OFFERED – ADULT

	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	12 Month Cumulative Total
Total Offered	274	283	286	337	296	300	218	246	264	295	171	164	3134
Total Accepted	171	177	197	238	205	215	156	192	186	217	117	109	2180
Rate	62%	63%	69%	71%	69%	72%	72%	78%	70%	74%	68%	66%	70%

III-A. REHEARING REQUESTS – ADULT

	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	12 Month Cumulative Total
Rehearing Reviews	3	14	15	10	39	12	25	8	9	4	9	9	157
Rehearings Granted	3	12	12	4	10	3	12	4	1	1	0	1	63

III-B. FINAL DISCHARGE REQUESTS -- ADULT

	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	12 Month Cumulative Total
Considered	70	125	105	245	145	126	138	100	107	185	110	127	1583
Granted	67	122	101	244	137	122	127	95	105	181	105	120	1526
Denied	3	3	4	1	8	4	11	5	2	4	5	6	56

III-C. EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY

	April '78* Docket	May '78 Docket	Aug. '78 Docket	Oct. '78 Docket	January '79** Docket	TOTAL
Petitions Filed	1	63	38	20	36	158
Commutations Granted	1	3	3	1	1	9
Pardons Granted	0	4	5	0	**	9
Petitions Denied	0	51	29	15	**	95
Petitions Continued	0	5	1	4	**	10

* Special Docket

** Incomplete--Petitions still open and under consideration

IV-A. NEW SENTENCE VIOLATORS – ADULT

	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	12 Month Cumulative Total
Heard	57	70	94	69	89	92	69	72	60	70	57	107	906
Revoked	57	70	94	69	89	92	68	70	57	67	53	103	889

* Declared a violator, new sentence has been completed, and parole continued.

IV-B. TECHNICAL VIOLATORS – ADULT

	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	12 Month Cumulative Total
Heard	53	74	54	75	62	43	44	53	72	65	42	68	705
Revoked	21	34	30	51	45	29	24	31	42	44	28	50	429
TOTAL HEARD (III-A&B.)	110	144	148	144	151	135	113	125	132	135	99	175	1611
TOTAL REVOKED (III-A&B.)	78	104	124	120	134	121	92	101	99	111	81	153	1318
TOTAL PERCENT OF REVOCATIONS (III-A&B.)	71%	72%	84%	83%	89%	90%	81%	81%	75%	82%	82%	87%	82%

IV-C. REVOCATIONS OF GOOD CONDUCT CREDITS – ADULT

	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	12 Month Cumulative Total
Reviews	0	0	0	5	4	2	10	15	4	9	18	21	88
Revoked	0	0	0	5	4	2	7	13	4	8	17	20	80
Rate	0	0	0	100%	100%	100%	70%	87%	100%	89%	94%	95%	91%

V. SUMMARY OF JUVENILE CASES REVIEWED -- FEBRUARY 1978 TO JANUARY 1979

	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	12 Month Cumulative Total
Parole Cases Decided	90	110	106	120	104	74	88	116	86	61	115	47	1111
Paroles Granted	87	101	80	109	88	62	76	97	59	47	107	39	952
Parole Percent Rate	97%	92%	80%	91%	85%	84%	70%	84%	69%	73%	93%	83%	86%
Discharges Reviewed	61	77	78	79	74	43	97	72	81	30	68	23	783
Discharges Granted	59	76	76	76	73	41	95	65	77	27	68	23	756
Discharge Percent Rate	97%	99%	97%	96%	99%	95%	98%	90%	95%	90%	100%	100%	97%
Parole Revocations Heard	12	21	17	20	20	17	23	26	33	20	27	14	249
Paroles Revoked	12	20	17	19	19	16	21	23	32	20	24	13	236
Revocation Percent Rate	100%	95%	100%	95%	95%	94%	91%	92%	97%	100%	89%	63%	95%
TOTAL NUMBER OF REVIEWS and (Discharges) (Cases Heard)	61 138 199	77 150 227	78 131 209	79 162 241	74 141 215	43 100 143	97 141 238	72 182 254	81 146 226	30 97 127	68 167 235	23 89 112	783 1643 2426

END