ILLINOIS SENTENCING POLICY ADVISORY COUNCIL

SPAC

Senate Special Committee on Criminal Law and Public Safety



Table of Contents



ABOUT SPAC



MANDATES



OUR TEAM



OUR DELIVERABLES



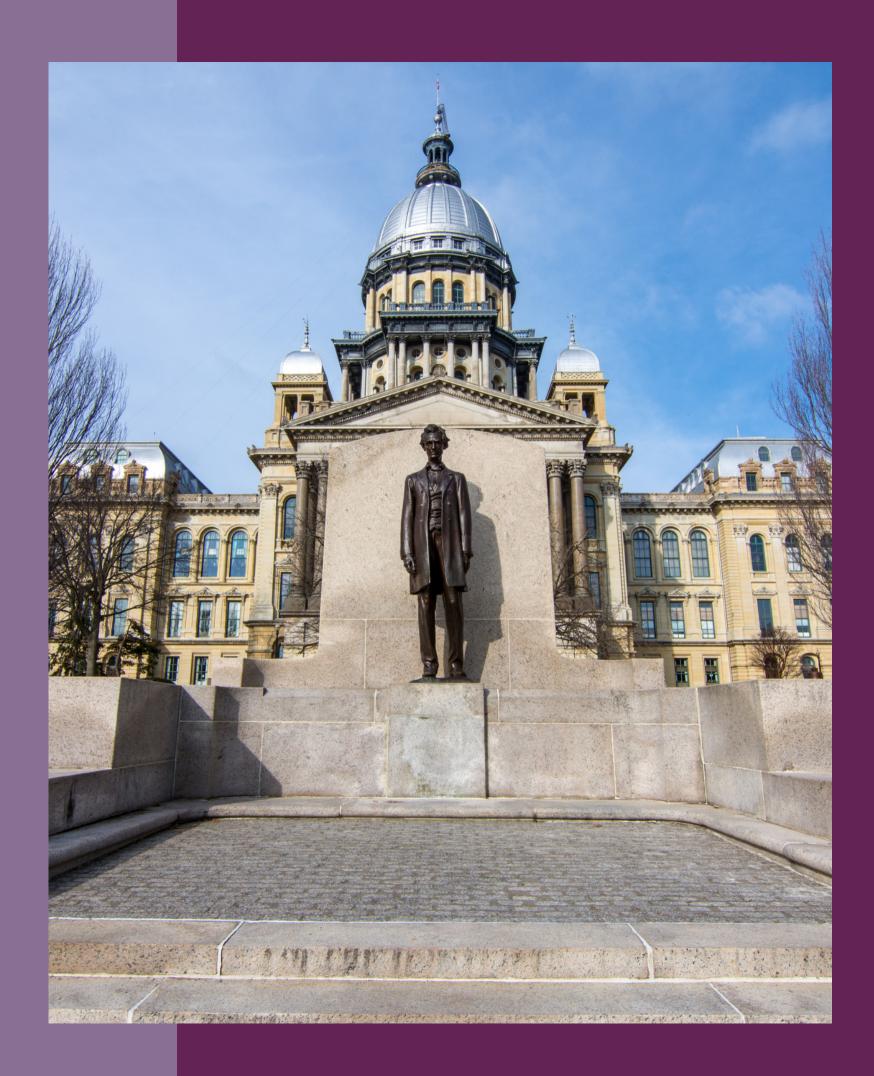
SPECIAL TOPICS



CONTACT







About SPAC

Created in 2010 by PA96-0711 to serve as the non-partisan, independent sentencing commission for the State of Illinois

Comprised of researchers, lawyers, and policy analysts to provide information to the legislature and executive branch about the impact of sentencing policy

Provides information about the criminal justice system across Illinois



System-wide Fiscal
Impact of Legislative
Proposals

Analysis of Enacted Legislation

Prison and Probation

Population

Projections

Mandates

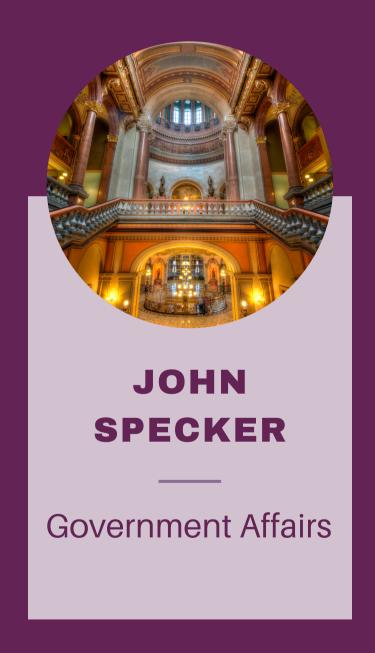
Ensure Adequate
Resources and
Facilities for
Correctional
Populations



Our Team















Provides fiscal, demographic, and victimization impacts of proposed legislation



INFOGRAPHICS

Includes prison pies, system snapshots, and average profiles to provide an understanding of the status of the criminal justice system



OFFENSE INVENTORIES

Non-probationable offenses and a summary of Public Acts that impact SPAC's work



RESEARCH REPORTS

Detailed analyses of special topics either statutorily mandated or driven by current trends



spac.illinois.gov



Fiscal Impacts

DATA UTILIZED

Data in Fiscal Impact Analyses come from Criminal History Record Information (CHRI), the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC), and National Research of Victimization patterns

INFORMATION PROVIDED

Includes a summary of legislative changes, current arrest, conviction, sentencing, and prison data from CHRI and IDOC; current costs incurred over the last three years and the proposed cost of legislation



spac.illinois.gov



spac.illinois.gov

The Process of Fiscal Impacts

1 BILL SCREENING

SPAC tracks proposed legislation that impacts the sentenced population in Illinois, and screens bills based on the ability to analyze the bills and the impact that the legislation would have on the correctional population

COST CALCULATIONS

Based on financial information received from the Illinois Department of Corrections, Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, and local sheriff departments

SPAC then uses the changes in resource use coupled with the cost information to create a fiscal impact of the legislation had the policy been in effect for the last 3 years

PROJECTION

Uses the previous year of admissions and the population on June 30th of the prior year to model the impact of the sentencing change on the Illinois Prison Population

DEMOGRAPHICS

SPAC uses Criminal History Record Information (CHRI) and Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC) data to analyze who is being arrested, convicted, and sentenced under the offense that is the subject of the legislation



Infographics

PRISON PIES

Summary of admissions and exits from the previous fiscal year and the prison population on June 30th of the previous year

AVERAGE PROFILES

Summary of the characteristics of people convicted of crimes in Illinois

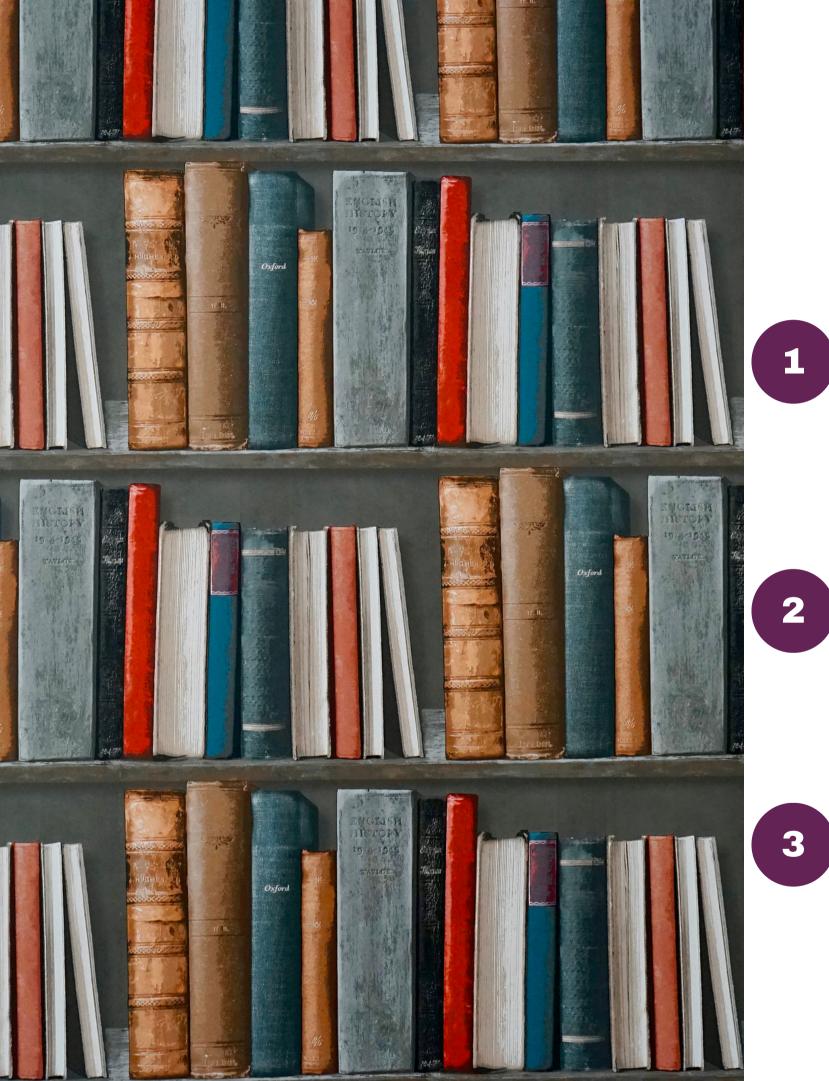
Provides a summary of the average person convicted of a crime in Illinois rather than the exceptional cases that receive the most media attention

SYSTEM SNAPSHOTS

Provides a summary of the most common felony and misdemeanor convictions in Illinois in the prior year



spac.illinois.gov





Class X Top Holding Offenses	People	Percent of Class	Median Sentence Length ¹
Criminal Sexual Assault	2,989	33%	15.0
Aggravated Battery	1,162	13%	14.0
Attempted Murder	1,117	12%	25.0
Robbery	1,104	12%	18.0
Drug Manufacture or Delivery	677	7%	10.0

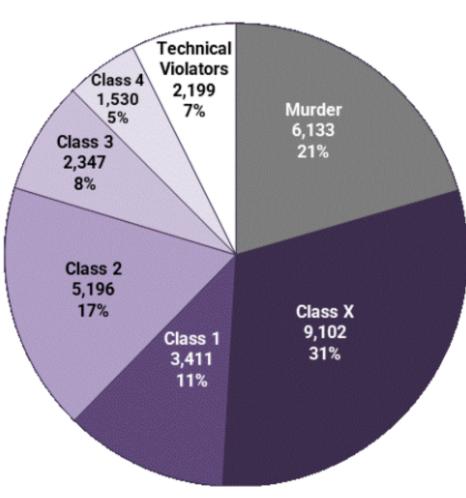
June 30, 2023 IDOC Population

30,062 People Held Six Felony Classes Top 5 Crimes

Prison Pies

Class 4 Top Holding Offenses	People	Percent of Class	Median Sentence Length ¹
Aggravated UUW	250	16%	2.0
Domestic Battery	212	14%	3.0
Drug Possession	192	13%	2.0
DUI	136	9%	3.0
Theft	133	9%	2.0

Class 3 Top Holding Offenses	People	Percent of Class	Median Sentence Length ¹
Drug Possession	570	24%	3.0
UUW-Felon	490	21%	3.8
Aggravated Battery	409	17%	3.0
Theft	215	9%	3.0
Sex Offender Registration	101	4%	3.0



Class 1 Top Holding Offenses	People	Percent of Class	Median Sentence Length ¹
Criminal Sexual Assault	668	20%	9.0
Drug Manufacture or Delivery	610	18%	6.0
Discharge Firearm	412	12%	7.0
Burglary and Residential Burglary	403	12%	12.0
Robbery	326	7%	8.8

Class 2 Top Holding Offenses	People	Percent of Class	Median Sentence Length ¹
UUW-Felon	1,308	25%	6.0
Burglary	580	11%	5.0
Domestic Battery	565	11%	5.0
DUI	449	9%	6.0
Aggravated Battery	349	7%	3.0
Domestic Battery DUI Aggravated	565 449	11% 9%	5.0



Source: SPAC analysis of IDOC Planning and Research Division extract data.

142 of the 30,062 were Sexually Dangerous Person commitments that are excluded from the class and offense breakdowns.

¹Median sentence lengths are measured in years and exclude those with life sentences.

Who is the average DUI offender?

Joe DUI is a 37-year-old, white male, who was arrested in Cook County.

- For every 100 DUI offenders convicted in 2017, 86 were male and 14 were female.
- 45 were white, 30 black, 24 Hispanic, and 2 identified as another race.
- 50 were arrested in Cook County, 18 in the collar counties, 18 from urban counties, and 14 from rural counties.
- 10 were under the age of 25 when arrested on this case and 7 were over the age of 55.
- Statewide administrative data do not describe personal characteristics of Joe DUI, making it impossible to describe
 his education, employment, and other important aspects of his life.

Average DUI Conviction

What is Joe DUI's criminal history prior to this case?

Before this arrest, Joe DUI had 9 prior arrests, 2 felonies, 5 misdemeanors, and 2 unknown or other.

- While the average is 9, the median, or 50th percentile, of prior arrests for DUI offenders is 5.1
- 39 were first arrested before turning 19 years old, 1 had his first arrest after the age of 55.
- Those prior arrests consisted of 2 person-related arrests, 2 property-related arrests, 1 drug-related arrest, and 4 arrests categorized as other.

Those 9 prior arrests resulted in 2 convictions for Joe DUI, including 1 felony and 1 misdemeanor.

- Joe DUI's prior convictions included 1 property and 1 DUI offense.

25 DUI offenders had prior prison sentences, 44 had prior probation sentences, 28 had prior conditional discharge dispositions, and 39 had prior jail sentences.²

What is his sentence?

Joe DUI was sentenced to 2 years of probation and given 51 days credit for time served prior to sentencing.

- 33 of 100 were sentenced to prison, typically for 2.5 years.
- The best available statewide administrative data show that the 22 who received fines were charged \$1,906.



Snapshots

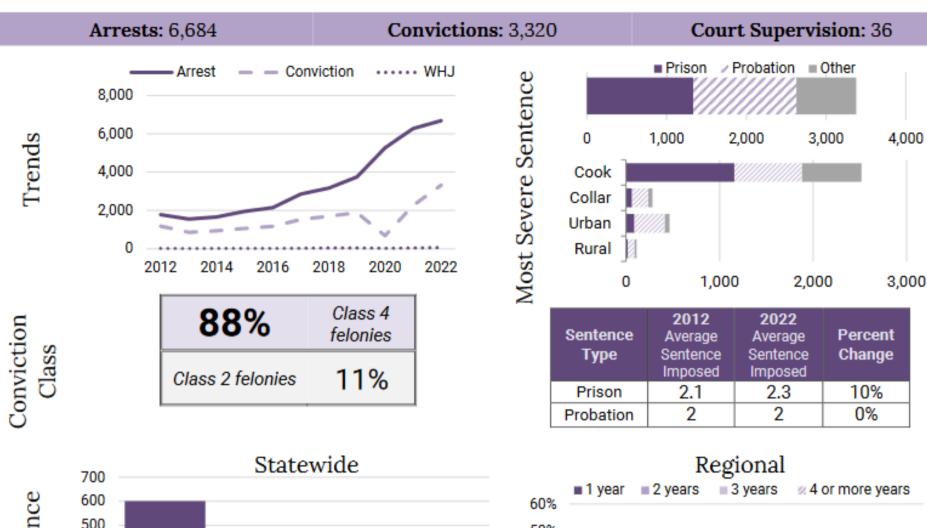
Provides trends, class breakdowns for the year, sentence breakdowns, sentence lengths and distributions, demographics, and recidivism analysis

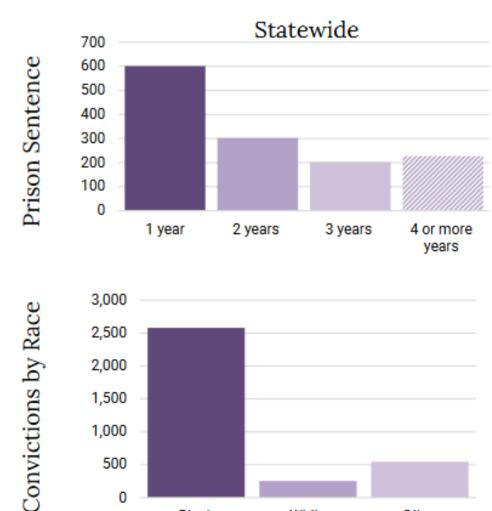


Aggravated Unlawful Use of a Weapon

720 ILCS 5/24-1.6

accounted for 11% of 2022 felony convictions





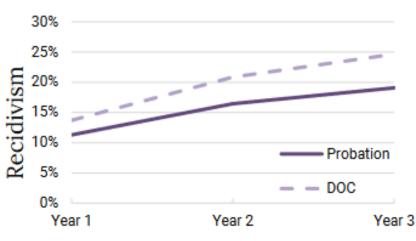
White

1,000

500

Black



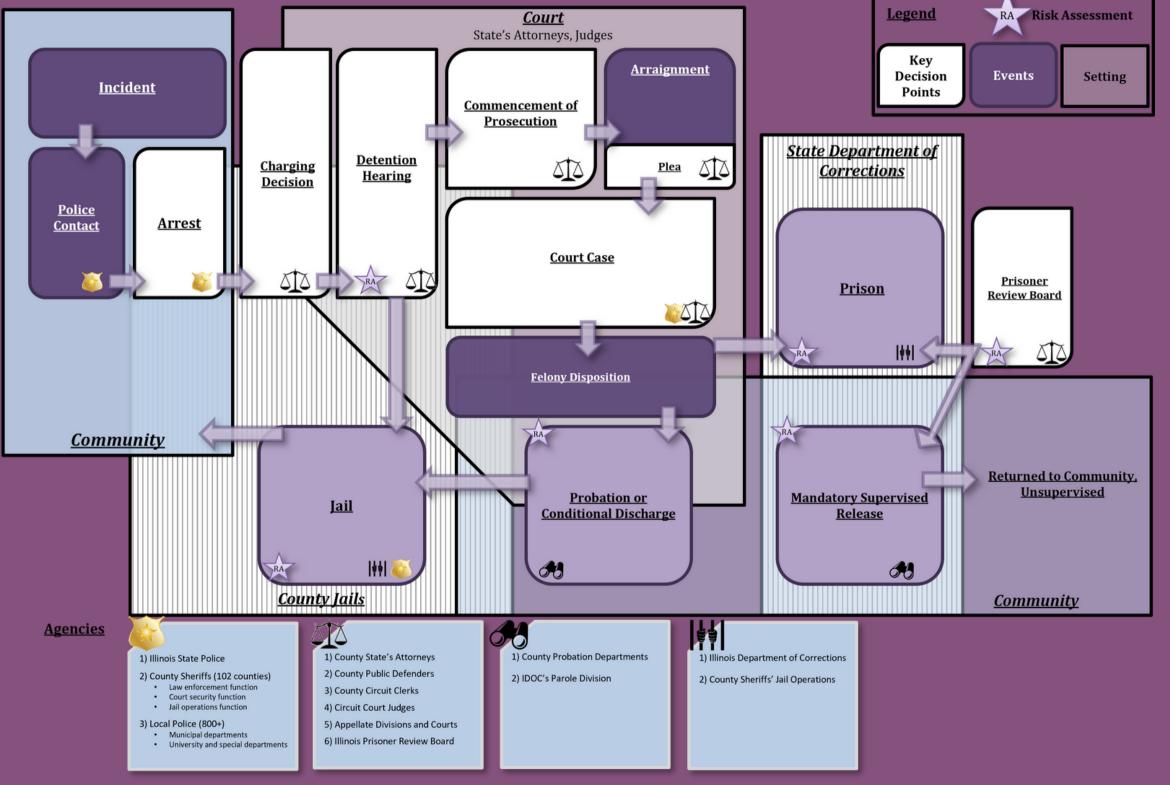


Recidivism: convictions that occur within three years of (a) sentence to probation or (b) release from prison, counted in convictions' arrest year. Data from 2019 probation sentences and prison

Illinois Criminal Justice System

Felony Movement Through The Illinois Criminal Justice System

February 2024



Current Trends Analysis



CGL Report on Correctional Centers in Illinois





Truth-in-Sentencing and Changing Prison Population



Facility Master Plan - CGL

Correctional Philosophy

22% of bed space opened prior to 1926

Rehabilitation vs Isolation and Separation

Facility Deterioration

2.5 Billion in DeferredMaintenance willdouble every 5 years

ADA and PREA Compliance

Bed Space Projections

Projections show a dearth in minimum security beds

Treatment Needs

Mental Health Treatment Space

Medical and Dental Care



Current Trends Arrest and Convictions

Felony arrests and guilty dispositions decreased by approximately 30% between 2010 and 2022

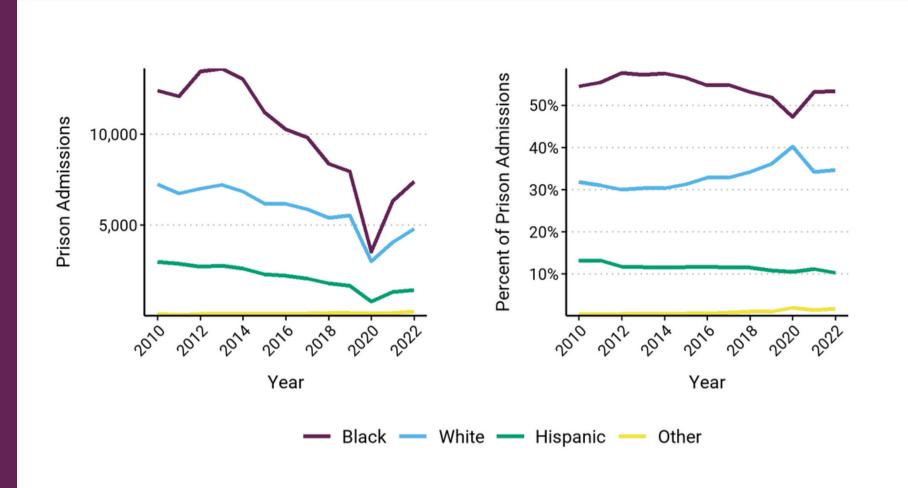
Cook County's proportion of felony arrests decreased from almost 50% of the state total in 2010 to around 35% in 2022

Convictions exhibit a similar trend, dropping from over 40-45% to approximately 35%

In 2010, felony drug arrests comprised approximately 60% black and 30% white individuals, but now stand just below 40% black and 45% white

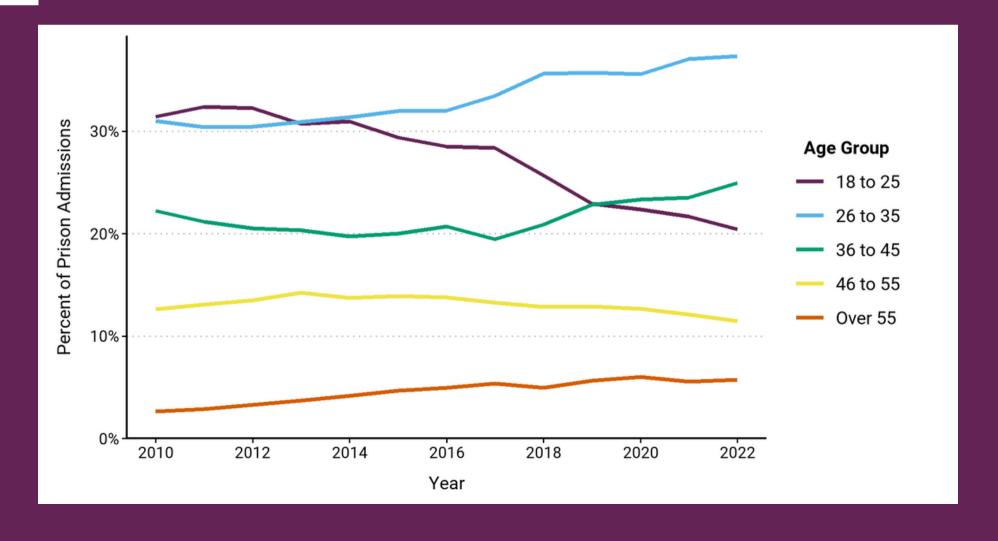
Since 2010, probation has become increasingly favored over prison sentences, except for cases involving weapons and violent offenses

Admissions for all racial categories have declined



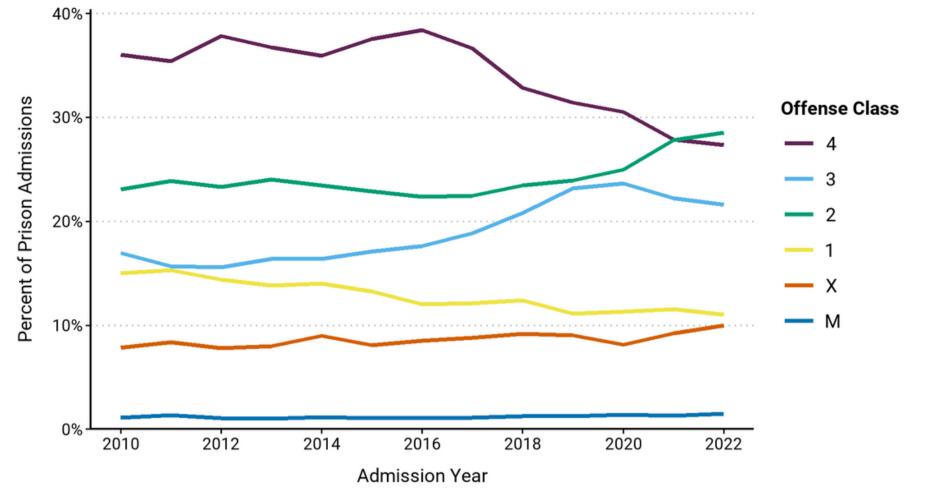
18-25 year-olds have seen significant decline in admissions since 2014







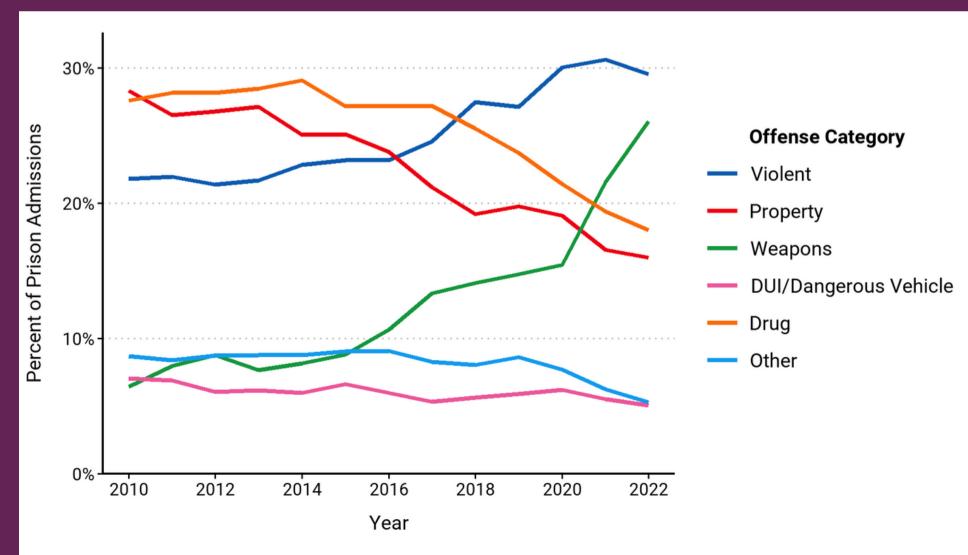
Class 4 no longer the most common class for admissions



Weapons offenses have increased as a proportion of admissions

Drug and property offense have seen substantial declines in admissions from 2010 to present

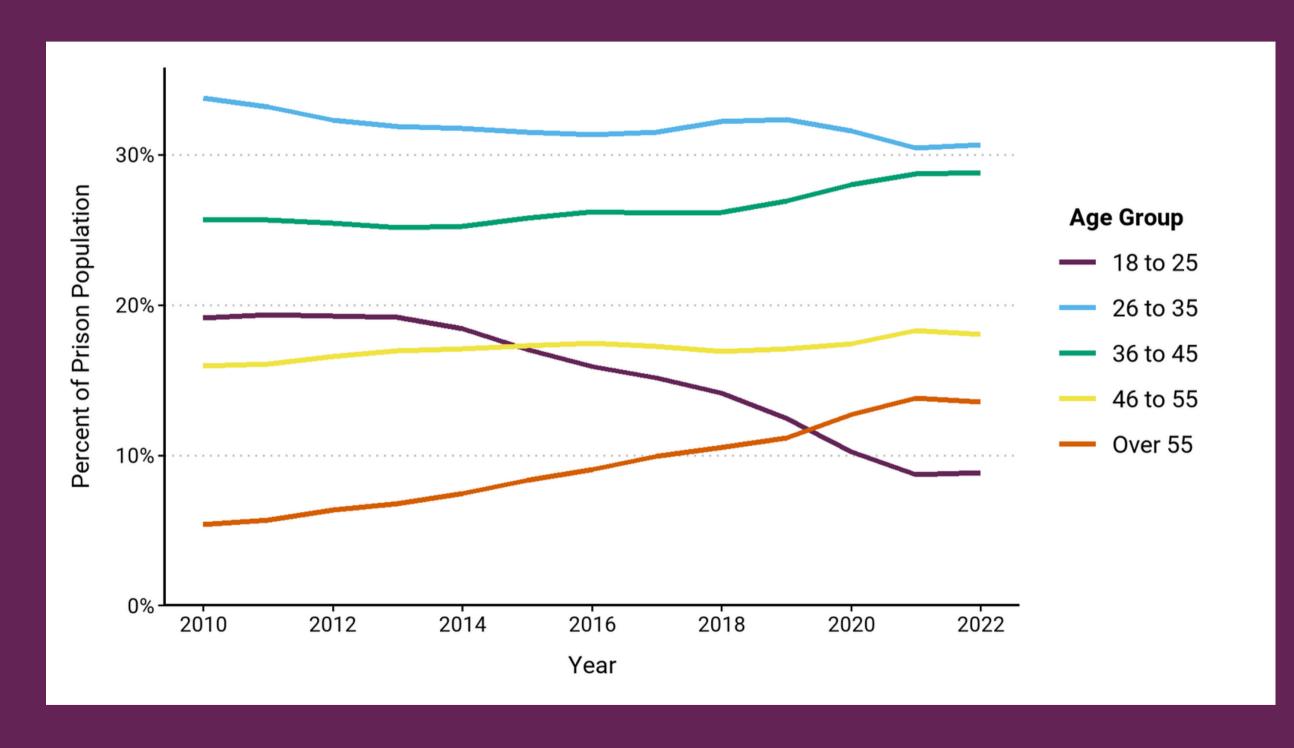




Population Trends -

Age

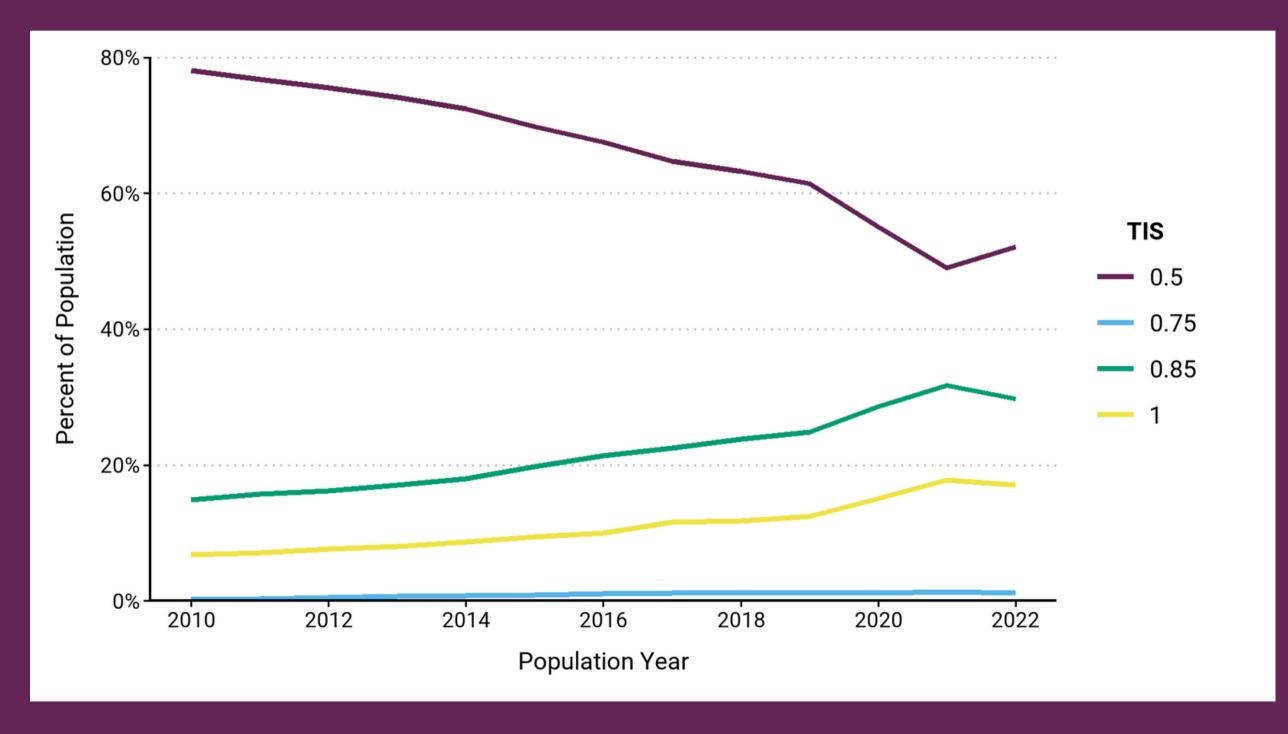
The Over 55 population in prison has increased 61% from 2010



Population Trends - Truth in Sentencing

The correctional population serving sentences under TIS laws is increasing

65% increase for people who have to serve 100% and 32% increase for people who have to serve 85% of their sentence



Legislative Outreach

The Illinois Sentencing Policy Advisory Council (SPAC) is here as a resource for all of your criminal justice questions. We will respond to requests directly from members and their staff.

We look forward to helping you in your work in the Senate Special Committee for Criminal Law and Public Safety







ILLINOIS SENTENCING POLICY ADVISORY COUNCIL

Connect With Us!

Victoria.Gonzalez@illinois.gov



spac.illinois.gov



The Sentencing Policy Advisory Council (SPAC) is Illinois' non-partisan, independent sentencing commission

