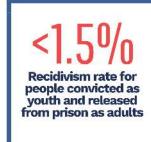


## CREATE RETROACTIVE RESENTENCING OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

Most states have abolished life without parole sentences for children, and a majority of those states, including Texas, Utah, North Dakota, Arkansas, Ohio, West Virginia, and Wyoming, made the changes retroactive and prospective.

## **Impact**

- Illinois spends about **\$74K annually to incarcerate one person,** according to the annual Sentencing Policy Advisory Council analysis (2023).
- While SB 2073 gives resentencing authority to counties, we can look at 2020 Prisoner Review Board data<sup>1</sup> as a guide; only 10% to 20% of applicants would likely be released.



• If passed today, **523 people in Illinois** (or 1.7% of the current prison population) would be eligible immediately, 355 of whom were convicted in Cook County. **2,730 additional people** who are currently incarcerated would be eligible over the next 40 years.

## **Fairness and Consistency**

- Through **bipartisan** 2019 and 2023 laws, the ILGA created new parole opportunities for people 20 and younger sentenced after enactment.<sup>2</sup>
- **SB 2073 SCA 2** would create a limited opportunity for people who were 20 or younger and sentenced after 1978<sup>3</sup> to submit a petition for sentencing review in the county in which they were originally sentenced.
- People who were 20 and younger could petition after 10, 20, or 40 years depending on their conviction. Youth convicted of predatory criminal sexual assault are excluded.
- The State's Attorney would **notify the victims and survivors**, including notice of restorative justice programs, connection to a victim advocate, and the opportunity to testify during the hearing.
- This is a **fair, cost-effective, age-appropriate way** to ensure children and young adults are held accountable for the harm they have caused while offering them an opportunity to redeem themselves.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This data is from parole and fully-processed clemency hearings in 2020. The people seeking parole were sentenced before 1978.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Public Acts 100-1182 and 102-1128.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Illinois abolished parole in 1978.