

Advocacy in Illinois

Chicago City Council

Preserving the ability to discipline police officers for serious misconduct - **Your Advocacy Is Needed Now** with members of the Chicago City Council, Demanding that the Council Disapprove the Gutting of Police Accountability Through Arbitration Overrides of Police Disciplinary Proceedings

- Write and phone your Alder to ask that she or he vote to override the decision of an arbitrator that police officers can escape accountability for serious misconduct by removing

disciplinary proceedings to secret arbitration, which has a history of exonerating police

officers that CPD has charged with serious offences

- Link to a Fact Sheet about this issue, and about what the City Council needs to do at:

bit.ly/stopthefop2023

-- Find your Ward, your Alder and the Alder's Phone number here by entering your Street Address

- Also please call Chris Taliaferro (at 773-237-6460) and Stephanie Coleman (at 773-308-19810) and

possibly other members of the City Council Committee on Workforce Development, which has first

jurisdiction over this issue - you can find names of the other members of the committee here:

<https://chicago.councilmatic.org/committee/committee-on-workforce-development-0b950fd51e8b/>

Advocacy with Governor Pritzker to Address Justice Issues

Go to

<https://www2.illinois.gov/sites/gov/contactus/Pages/VoiceAnOpinion.aspx>

to write to Governor Prirzker, asking him to:

- *Exercise his executive clemency powers in an expansive manner to address the historical harms and injustices of mass incarceration*
- Encourage IDOC to use its discretion to release elderly people over age 55 with less than 12 months to serve and people serving Class 2-4 felonies.
- Commute the sentences of anyone over the age of 60.
- Encourage IDOC to expedite credit restoration, implementation of discretionary release programs, and every other step necessary to bring IDOC's population back to capacity.

Illinois Department of Corrections

go to doc.covid@illinois.gov to write to the IDOC, asking them to:

- Immediately release elderly people with less than 12 months to serve and people serving Class 2-4 felonies
- Expedite credit restoration, implementation of discretionary release programs, and every other step necessary to bring IDOC's population back to capacity
- Fast-track all requests for earned time credits made by inmates over the age of 60, all inmates who are due to be released within the next 24 months, and all at higher risk due to underlying medical conditions.

Advocacy Toolkit and Advocacy Training

Advocacy Toolkit of the Prison Policy Institute, a collection of guides and training materials issued in March 2022 that advocates can use to strengthen their campaigns to end mass incarceration

Access it at [Advocacy Toolkit](#).

Legislative Advocacy Training with Restore Justice Illinois Director Jobi Cates –recorded March 6, 2021, presented in collaboration with the Unitarian Universalist Advocacy Network of Illinois

Watch at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zzfHkqvaEe4>

Organizing and Advocacy

New organizing and advocacy resource from the Community Justice Exchange and the Defender Impact Initiative, issued in April 2020:

[A Social Media Toolkit for Organizing and Advocacy to End Mass Criminalization and Incarceration](#)

Tools for Ongoing Advocacy in the Illinois General Assembly

Learning about pending bills in the legislature:

You can learn more about the terms of a bill with simple search: e.g. for “HB____ Illinois 2021”]

You can find details about the content and status of Senate and House Bills by number at:

<http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/default.asp>)

Find your Senator's and Representative's names and addresses here to register support or opposition to a bill: <https://www.illinoispolicy.org/maps/>.

Filing Online Witness Slips Online for Committee Hearings in the Illinois General Assembly,

as a proponent of important bills that need our support and

as an opponent of bad bills that we need to oppose.

It takes less than a minute, and it makes a difference:

It is important to emphasize:

- the importance in these battles of committee hearings, and the witness slips that we submit in advance of those hearings, because failure of a bill to “make it out of committee” can prevent it from being considered, and
- the importance of the challenging work that takes place during the last week of a legislative session, when new bills are floated and amendments adopted in floor votes, often without much notice.

Contact Avalon Betts-Gaston avalon.betts-gaston@saferfoundation.org of The Alliance for Reentry and Justice at to get on her distribution list for urgent messages with the legislature is in session about opportunities to fill witness slips online

Ending our System of Permanent Punishments:

Fully Free Campaign <https://fullyfree.org/> Seeks to End System of 'Permanent Punishments (from laws and restrictions that make it prohibitively difficult for people with criminal records to rebuild their lives after incarceration):

June 27, 2021 report on WTTW television

<https://news.wttw.com/2021/06/27/fully-free-campaign-seeks-end-system-permanent-punishments>

Report from the Heartland Alliance

https://www.heartlandalliance.org/news_clip/fully-free-campaign-seeks-to-end-system-of-permanent-punishments/

Conversations with University of Chicago Professor Reuben Jonathan Miller about his new book: *Halfway*

Home: Race, Punishment, and the Afterlife of Mass Incarceration

at the Ford School of Public Policy

<https://crownschool.uchicago.edu/reuben-miller-discussed-racial-issues-aftermath-mass-incarceration-ford-school>

and with NPR's Terry Gross:

<https://crownschool.uchicago.edu/reuben-jonathan-miller-talks-about-his-new-book-npr%E2%80%99s-terry-gross>

The book is available at:

<https://www.semcoop.com/halfway-home-race-punishment-and-afterlife-mass-incarceration>

Joining the ACLU's Redemption Campaign –

Sign its petition to the governors asking them to use their executive power to grant clemency to the

thousands of people in their states who are unjustifiably imprisoned:

<https://action.aclu.org/petition/tell-governors-embrace-clemency-pathway-redemption>

Joining the Campaign to Free Incarcerated Survivors of Police Torture (CFIST)

Learn how to help in seeking pardons from Governor Pritzker at <https://www.caarpr.org/cfist>

Join the CFIST list serve by writing to cfist@caarpr.com

to participate in the monthly online CFIST meetings at 6:00 the first and third Thursday of each

month

to help in drafting the survivor stories for these men. See

https://www.caarpr.org/survivor_stories

U.S. Justice Reform

Electing Reform-Minded Prosecutors

The Accountable Justice Action Fund equips local and national groups with the resources, relationships, and strategic insights to help elect prosecutors committed to

justice reform. In the past two years it played a significant role in electing 29 new reform-minded DAs –

18 of whom are people of color – who now oversee a combined population of nearly 38 million people.

Contributing – If you are able to make substantial contributions to funding support for the election and reelection of reform-minded prosecutors in key races in 2021 and 2022, when more than 1,000 DAs will be on the ballot, consider joining the Accountable Justice Action Fund without initial obligation, by simply writing to Chris Maggiano

<chris@cormierco.com>.

Monthly Briefings – Joining AJAF will give you access to a wealth of information and to AJAF's monthly briefings on the political landscape for these races at 4:00 central time on the second Tuesday of each month. The next briefing will take place at 4:00 on Tuesday March 9.

Advocacy for Proposed Federal Legislation

End The Exception Campaign – Use the following link to email your members of Congress asking them to support the Abolition Amendment pending in Congress to end the exception in the 13th Amendment of the Constitution allowing slavery for those who are incarcerated:

https://endtheexception.com/?link_id=0&can_id=689bd60994fb87e18417721714bf5f2d&source=email-slavery-was-never-abolished-it-was-moved-behind-prison-walls&email_referrer=email_1801263&email_subject=slavery-was-never-abolished-it-was-moved-behind-prison-walls

Federal incarceration – [click here to send a message to President Biden](#) urging him avoid reincarcerating the federal prisoners who were allowed to serve their sentences at home due to COVID, by granting them clemency

End The Exception Campaign – Use the following link to email your members of Congress asking them to support the Abolition Amendment pending in Congress to end the exception in the 13th Amendment of the Constitution allowing slavery for those who are incarcerated:

https://endtheexception.com/?link_id=0&can_id=689bd60994fb87e18417721714bf5f2d&source=email-slavery-was-never-abolished-it-was-moved-behind-prison-walls&email_referrer=email_1801263&email_subject=slavery-was-never-abolished-it-was-moved-behind-prison-walls

Illinois Legislative Archive – Justice Reform Bills Considered in Prior Sessions of the Illinois General Assembly

- Bills proposing reforms that the Illinois General Assembly considered in its 2021 spring session

Earned Discretionary Reentry – House Bill 2399, Senate Bill 2333, discussed at:

<https://paroleillinois.org/2021/03/02/senate-bill-2333-earned-discretionary-reentry/>

The Judicial Quality Act - Senate Bill 0563, discussed at:

<https://www.chicagoappleseed.org/support-for-sb-0563-judicial-quality-act/>

Reducing Barriers to Recovery - House Bill 3447, discussed at:

<https://www.chicagoappleseed.org/support-for-hb-3447-reducing-barriers-to-recovery/>

Limiting Negotiations by Police Unions to Wages Only - House Bill 3891 and Senate Bill 2447, to repeal current provisions allowing police union contracts to overpower Illinois Law, discussed

at:

<https://www.illinoispolicy.org/illinois-law-lets-police-union-contracts-overpower-state-law/>

Restoring eligibility of former felons for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - House Bill

0088

Bad Apples in Law Enforcement Accountability Act – House Bill 1727

Abolishing Juvenile Life w/o Parole Sentences – House Bill 1821

Confidentiality of Restorative Justice Proceedings – House Bill 3248, Senate Bill 0064

Raising the Lower Age for Pretrial Detention – Senate Bill 0065

Criminal ID-Expungement Fee Reform – House Bill 2367

Theft and Retail Theft Sentencing Reform – House Bill 2402

Eliminating Felony Conviction as a Bar to Name Change – House Bill 2542

Torture Inquiry/Relief Commission - House Bill 2613

Torture Commission Restrictions – [Senate Bill 2119](#)
 Criminal ID-Expungement Reform – [House Bill 2743](#)
 Penalty Reduction – [House Bill 34443](#)
 Restorative Sentencing Act – [House Bill 3594](#), [Senate Bill 2123](#)
 State Resentencing Motion – [Senate Bill 2129](#)
 Criminal Penalties – [Senate Bill 2186](#)
 Accountability – [Senate Bill 2276](#)
 Jury Duty, Prior Convictions – [Senate Bill 2437](#)
 Felony Murder Reform – [Senate Bill 2113](#)
 Sentence Credit – [Senate Bill 2115](#)
 Community Emergency Services and Supports Act – [House Bill 2784](#), [Senate Bill 2117](#)
 Elder Parole Bill – [House Bill 2399](#), [Senate Bill 2120](#)
 Requiring Employment Background Checks To Be Conducted by the State Police –SB ?
 Minimum Wage for Prisoners – [Senate Bill 0649](#)
 Inmates Right to Seek Post Conviction Hearing – [House Bill 2745](#)
 The Mind Strong Act (mandating education about adult mobile crisis response services) -
[House Bill 2944](#), [Senate Bill 347](#)
 Making firearms sentencing enhancements discretionary – [House Bill 2989](#)
 Making public grand jury proceedings regarding excessive use of force by a peace officer or
 discharge of a firearm by a peace officer resulting in death or bodily harm – [House Bill 3230](#)
 Use of Force Reporting – [House Bill 3239](#)
 Expungement and Sealing of Criminal Records – [House Bill 3239](#)
 Prohibiting No-Knock Warrants – [House Bill 3261](#)
 Crime Victims Compensation – [House Bill 3295](#), [Senate Bill 0627](#)
 Officer-Worn Body Camera – [House Bill 3347](#)
 Re Bail-Rehearing Denial – [House Bill 3361](#)
 Re Failure to Appear – [House Bill 3362](#)
 Re Recognizance – [House Bill 3363](#)
 Reporting Prisoner Deaths – [Senate Bill 0624](#)
 Communication Rights for Those in Custody – [Senate Bill 0625](#)
 Decriminalizing Transmission of HIV– [Senate Bill 0655](#)
 Ex-Offender Preference – [Senate Bill 1945](#)
 Statewide point of contact for families with IDOC – [Senate Bill 1976](#)
 Assault Weapons Ban – [Senate Bill 2510](#)

- Other bills that were scheduled for consideration at the 2020 fall veto session, which was cancelled:

-

HB1115 to [Limit Electronic Monitoring for People on Mandatory Supervised Release](#),
[Learn](#) more about it in Shriver Center's discussion of its the 2020 Veto Session at:

<https://www.povertylaw.org/article/veto2020/>

HB4613, HB4608 and HB4295, [to limit the detention of juveniles in Illinois](#),

[as discussed and supported in this letter to legislators the Illinois Legislative Black Caucus re Juvenile](#)

[Justice Priorities for the November Veto Session :](#)

https://ijjustice.org/wp-content/uploads/JJI-Reforms-Letter-9_15.pdf

from a coalition of Illinois organizations including the Juvenile Justice Initiative, the ACLU,

the

John Howard Association, The Chicago Urban League, Cabrini Green Legal Aid, the Cook

County

Public Defender and 20 other organizations – it addressee: pretrial detention, availability of

counsel,

legal privilege for communications in restorative justice proceedings, and beginning juvenile proceedings in juvenile court

- Partial List of other Illinois Bills to Support if and when they are considered in the future

The Violent Offender Registry Reform Bill (to reduce the time a person is on a public registry, to de-felonize all penalties, and to remove automatic 10 year penalty extension) and
The Restorative Sentencing Bill (to grant program sentencing credit eligibility for people sentenced under Truth in Sentencing)
The Employee Background Fairness Bill (to create reasonable standards in the hiring process for people with records) and
The Public Housing Access Bill (to minimize local housing authority restrictions/bans for people with records).

Contact Betsy Clarke or Luis Klein of the Juvenile Justice Initiative at
bcjuv@aol.com or lkjjustice@gmail.com

to learn more about the following Bills and how you can support them:

Illinois House Bill 4613, to reform juvenile detention law to change the standard for detention to

ensure it is last resort, and require the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission to include recommendations regarding the availability of youth services to address the use of detention

in its annual report

Illinois House Bill 4610, to raise the minimum age for incarcerating children in juvenile detention

from 13 to 14

Illinois Senate Bill 239, to expand the initial jurisdiction of Juvenile Court to include all young adults charged with misdemeanors (first defined as those 18 or younger and moving over time to those 20 and younger

Illinois House Bill 4295, to establish a privilege for communications made during restorative justice proceedings

Illinois House Bill 4609, to expand the category of youth who must be accompanied by lawyers

in

any interrogation, up from 15 at present

Transfer Reform, to require a hearing in juvenile court to decide whether to prosecute a child under age 18 in adult criminal court.

ACLU's 2019 Illinois Legislative Wrap Up, with suggested Action Items for supporting enactment of the proposed License to Work Act, legislation to Ban the Box in Higher Education, and legislation for Defelonization of Drug Possession and for Increasing the Felony Thresholds for Property Crimes:

<https://www.aclu-il.org/en/news/2019-aclu-illinois-legislative-wrap>

ACLU October 29, 2019 Report on the passage of the Illinois License to Work Act (SB 1786)

<https://www.aclu-il.org/en/legislation/sb-1786-license-work-act>

- Legislative Action Illinois in the Spring of 2019 –

several

Before adjourning on May 31, in response to the hard work of many advocates, the Illinois General Assembly passed and sent to Governor Pritzker the following legislation making

important improvements our criminal justice system:

(thanks to Evan Freund of the Interfaith Criminal Justice Task Force for compiling the results of the legislative session):

Resources for Impacted Communities

revenue

HB 1438 legalizing the personal use and sale of Marijuana – will devote 25% of the
raised by the cannabis tax to communities defined by high levels of violence, of people
returning from prison or jail and of childhood poverty
(Thanks to everyone who contacted their representative after the Senate added this
provision to the House bill!)
(See a conversation about that important initiative between Sharone Mitchell of the Illinois
Justice Project and Anna Lee of the Chicago Community Trust at:
<https://www.cct.org/2019/07/how-illinois-cannabis-laws-aim-to-reduce-violence-and-restore-communities/?fbclid=IwAR2sD1OIM5NHYUIXz0W0VgNLDu-vJGT1qbT3g-GwndZMg3u2k3Avt5pZIEU>)

HB1587 – provides harm reduction services to addicts

Driver's License Revocation
HB 3005/SB 1786 – License to Work Act – will limit driver license suspensions for
nonpayment of
fees, civil penalties or taxes - For discussion of the bill, see:
<https://www.license2work.org/>

Policing
HB 0051 – Requires notice on default of fine 30 days prior to issuance of a
warrant
HB 1613 – Combats racial profiling by maintaining data collection re traffic
and
pedestrian stops– see: <https://www.aclu-il.org/en/publications/racism-rear-view-mirror>
and: <https://www.aclu-il.org/en/legislation/hb-1613-continue-traffic-and-pedestrian-data-collection-law-enforcement>

Definition of Offenses and Sentencing
HB 0094 – Grants sentencing credits for those convicted of offenses prior to 1998
HB 1587 – To reduce sentences for non-violent felonies -with probation, supervisory
release

Pretrial Considerations
SB1609 – Increases “bail credit” compensation (deducted from fines) for pretrial
incarceration to \$30 per day

Incarceration
HB2040 – Prohibits for-profit correctional institutions in Illinois
HB 2045/HB 2288 – Eliminates inmate co-payments for medical care

Post Release
HB 3061 – Enables initiation of background check prior to offer of employment in
health care
jobs
HB 3227/SB 1780 – prohibits landlords from using arrest records and records ordered
expunged and
sealed in rental decisions
HB 1438 legalizing the personal use and sale of Marijuana – will result in expungement of
the
individual's records for some minor drug offenses, after review by prosecutors

- Other Criminal justice reform bills considered in the 2019 session of the General Assembly:

Violence Prevention

HB 0327 – to provide Chicago Violence prevention targeted grants

Policing

HB 2519 – to repeal gang data base

(Passed the House, re-referred to the Senate Assignment Committee)

HB 0021 – to end practice of requiring sworn affidavit as basis for a policing complaint

completed HB 1616 – to require that police grant anyone taken into custody the right to three

phone calls within one hour after arrival at the station

(2nd reading ,re-referred to the Rules Committee)

HB 0056 – to regulate police officer accountability

Restorative Justice

justice HB 1458 – to create a new “privilege” to prevent statement made in restorative

proceedings from being used in court proceedings

- (2nd reading, re-referred to the Rules Committee, held on calendar)

Definition of Offenses and Sentencing

SB 1610 – Guilty plea – Alien admonition

SB 1968 – Modifications for Class 3 and 4 Non-Violent Crimes < 4 months electronic Monitoring/Adult Transition Center

HB 1614 – to increase the felony dollar threshold for retail theft

(2nd reading, re-referred to the Rules Committee)

HB 1615 – to modify the level of responsibility required for conviction of felony murder

See: “5 Teens Charged Under a Rule That Must Change” by Dahleen Glanton in the

Chicago

Tribune, Aug 15, 2019

http://digitaledition.chicagotribune.com/infinity/article_share.aspx?guid=61853e92-45c7-484e-bfc8-27319961046d

HB 2039 – to allow those serving time for a crime for which the penalties have been subsequently reduced to petition the trial court for an equivalent reduction

(2nd reading, re-referred to the Rules Committee)

HB2620 (see HB0094 above)– to provide sentencing credit for truth in sentencing offences

(Amendment re-referred to Rules Committee)

HB 0055 – to limit imposition of sentence higher than documented pretrial offer

HB 1587 – to reduce sentences/probation/supervision for non-violent felonies

Pretrial Considerations

SB 1188 – to provide for diversion of mentally ill from the justice system pretrial

(Passed the Senate, sent to the House Judiciary/Criminal Law Committee)

HB 2046 (see SB1609 above) – to provide for incarceration credit compensation (deducted from fines) to \$30 per day for unbailed incarceration

(2nd reading, re-referred to the Rules Committee)

HB 2689 – Pretrial Data Act – to require monthly reporting by counties of Pretrial Orders,

Pretrial Bail

Proceeds, and Pretrial Custody and Release

HB 3347 – Equal Justice for All Act – to abolish money bail and govern pretrial proceedings

Juvenile Justice

HB1478 – to raise the minimum age that one can be held in juvenile detention from 10 to 13

(2nd reading)

- HB 2305 – to raise the minimum age to 14 for a youth to be incarcerated in Illinois

HB 1465 – to expand the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for young adults charged with misdemeanors

HB 1615 – to limit agency responsibility for murder for juveniles

See: “5 Teens Charged Under a Rule That Must Change” by Dahleen Glanton in the Chicago

Tribune, Aug 15, 2019

http://digitaledition.chicagotribune.com/infinity/article_share.aspx?guid=61853e92-45c7-484e-bfc8-27319961046d

HB 2644 – Best Interest of the Child Act

HB 2922 – to require a lawyer for children in interrogation in any case that could be transferred to adult court

Incarceration

SB 1158 – to repeal indemnification by prisoners for prison costs

(2nd reading in the Senate, re-referred to Judiciary/Criminal Committee)

HB 0182 – to limit the use of solitary confinement

HB 2620/SB 2054 – Restorative Sentencing Act – to enact a program of sentence credit for prisoners

who participate in programs contributing to their rehabilitation to reduce time service to below the

85% or 100% of the prescribed sentence as otherwise required by law

HB 2649 – Bill of Rights for Children of Incarcerated Parents

HB 2925 – to establish a separate Ombudsman Bureau within the Department of Corrections

HB 3090 – to require prompt investigation and reporting of all deaths of people while in custody – For discussion of this bill, see:

<https://www.wbez.org/shows/wbez-news/new-bill-would-force-transparency-on-how-people-die-in-prison/58b387b8-667c-4295-a76d-90337a3e9f2f>

HB 1617 – to regulate use of vending machines in prison facilities

HB 3060 – to provide sentencing credit for home detention and to include electronic home monitoring in the definition of “custody”

HB 0179 – to address claims for wrongful incarceration of innocent individuals

Children and Family Considerations

HB 2444 – Best Interest of the Child Act – to require a Family Impact Statement and consideration of alternatives to incarceration in sentencing a parent or guardian

HB 2649 – to require recognition of the rights of children to maintaining their relationship with

parents who are incarcerated

Parole

HB 3214 – to implement parole in Illinois for all prisoners other than sex offenders and those who

have committed two or more murders

Post Release

HB2474 – to limit reasons for denials of professional licensing to those convicted of crimes (deadline extended – hold for 2nd reading)

HB0097 – to expand expungement of criminal records
(to be reintroduced)

HB 01115 – Limiting electronic monitoring with Mandatory Supervised Release or Parole

(Passed House, re-referred to Senate Assignment Committee)

HB 3056 – Employee Background Fairness Act – to regulate how employers take into account prior

criminal records of job applicants

HB 0044 – to regulate publication of Criminal records – innocent, sealed or expunged

HB 0932 – to provide for non-violent probationer to attend job training and pre-employment session

HB 3332 – to provide a tax credit for landlords who rent to people with a conviction record

- Bills opposed by criminal justice reform advocates as steps backwards:

- HB0221 – to allow counties to opt out of bail reform
- HB0244 – to impose life imprisonment for all First Degree murders
- HB0287 – to deny Internet use to paroled sex offenders
- HB2244 – to place additional conditions on parole, to limit associations

- Other bills on which the Legislature did not complete action in 2018:

SAFE ACT (2017 Illinois House Bill 5308), which passed the Senate but not the House in 2017 This legislation would mobilize state economic development and social service agency outreach to the communities most damaged by violence.

- For more information on the SAFE Act introduced in 2017, including a fact sheet and a supporters list, please visit www.iljp.org/thesafeact/.

Sentencing Reform:

2017 Illinois House Bill 3355 – To Implement Recommendations of the Illinois State Commission on Criminal Justice and Sentencing Reform

Learn more from: Ben Ruddell - bruddell@ACLU-il.org

Juvenile Justice:

2017 Illinois House Bill 4473 - to require that a juvenile be brought before a judge within 24

hours of arrest to determine whether he or she should be further held in pre-trial custody *Learn more at:* jjj@jjustice.org

2017 Illinois House Bill 4543 - to implement youth support services to provide alternatives to detention and to prevent deeper criminal involvement

Learn more from: <http://www.uuani.org/>

Prisoner Rights and Opportunities:

2017 Illinois House Bill 4505 - to authorize Illinois to participate in the Federal Prison Industry Enhancement Certification ("PIE") Program, which would provide Federal funds to develop

training programs for inmates in Illinois Prisons (details attached here)

Learn more from: Patrick Simon patrick.simon@illinois.gov or Michael Lane michael.r.lane@illinois.gov at the Illinois Dept. of Corrections

2017 Illinois House Bill 4741 - to safeguard prison visiting rights

Learn more from: Jobi Cates: jcates@restorejustice.org

2017 Illinois House Bill 4888 - to require improvements in conditions, treatment, accountability and communication and structural changes in the operation of the Department of Corrections, and collection and sharing of information and data
Learn more from Jennifer Vollen-Katz: jvollen@thejha.org

Restrictions on Rights and Opportunities of Former Inmates and those convicted of a crime: 2017 Illinois Senate "Path To Restoration" Bill 3489 - to allow individuals that are subject to registration after release from prison in the Violent Offender Against Youth Registry to amend incorrect information and appeal their inclusion in the database.

Learn more at <https://www.imancentral.org/support-path-restoration/>

2017 Illinois House Bill 3142 - to prohibit colleges, universities, and trade schools from asking

or considering an individual's criminal record for purposes of admissions *Learn more from: Samantha Tuttle : stuttle@heartlandalliance.org*

Records of Eviction Proceedings

2017 Illinois House Bill 4968 - to provide for sealing and impoundment of a court file for an ----- eviction action in which the court does not find that a tenant or an occupant has materially breached the lease

Learn more from Bob Palmer at bob@housingactionil.org

Availability and Allocation of Resources

Legislation to redirect budget priorities toward social services and away from incarceration See: <https://chicago.suntimes.com/opinion/recognition-of-budget-cuts-not-enough-time-tofund-up/>

Political Organizations - Engaging with Political Organizations with a Focus on Criminal Justice Issues

Law Enforcement Leaders To Reduce Crime and Incarceration - <http://lawenforcementleaders.org/>