98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2013 and 2014

HB2727

Introduced 2/21/2013, by Rep. Dennis M. Reboletti

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

730 ILCS 5/3-3-9

from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-9

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Makes a technical change in a Section concerning violations of conditions of parole or mandatory supervised release.

LRB098 07697 RLC 37770 b

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
changing Section 3-3-9 as follows:

6 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-9) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-9)

Sec. 3-3-9. Violations; changes of conditions; preliminary hearing; revocation of parole or mandatory supervised release; revocation hearing.

(a) If prior to expiration or termination of <u>the</u> the term
of parole or mandatory supervised release, a person violates a
condition set by the Prisoner Review Board or a condition of
parole or mandatory supervised release under Section 3-3-7 of
this Code to govern that term, the Board may:

15 (1) continue the existing term, with or without 16 modifying or enlarging the conditions; or

17 (2) parole or release the person to a half-way house;18 or

(3) revoke the parole or mandatory supervised release
and reconfine the person for a term computed in the
following manner:

(i) (A) For those sentenced under the law in effect
 prior to this amendatory Act of 1977, the recommitment

shall be for any portion of the imposed maximum term of imprisonment or confinement which had not been served at the time of parole and the parole term, less the time elapsed between the parole of the person and the commission of the violation for which parole was revoked;

7 (B) Except as set forth in paragraph (C), for those subject to mandatory supervised release 8 under 9 paragraph (d) of Section 5-8-1 of this Code, the 10 recommitment shall be for the total mandatory 11 supervised release term, less the time elapsed between 12 the release of the person and the commission of the 13 violation for which mandatory supervised release is 14 revoked. The Board may also order that a prisoner serve 15 up to one year of the sentence imposed by the court which was not served due to the accumulation of 16 17 sentence credit;

18 (C) For those subject to sex offender supervision 19 under clause (d) (4) of Section 5-8-1 of this Code, the 20 reconfinement period for violations of clauses (a) (3) 21 through (b-1) (15) of Section 3-3-7 shall not exceed 2 22 years from the date of reconfinement;-

(ii) the person shall be given credit against the
term of reimprisonment or reconfinement for time spent
in custody since he was paroled or released which has
not been credited against another sentence or period of

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1 confinement;

(iii) persons committed under the Juvenile Court
Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 may be continued
under the existing term of parole with or without
modifying the conditions of parole, paroled or
released to a group home or other residential facility,
or recommitted until the age of 21 unless sooner
terminated;

9 (iv) this Section is subject to the release under 10 supervision and the reparole and rerelease provisions 11 of Section 3-3-10.

12 (b) The Board may revoke parole or mandatory supervised release for violation of a condition for the duration of the 13 term and for any further period which is reasonably necessary 14 15 for the adjudication of matters arising before its expiration. 16 The issuance of a warrant of arrest for an alleged violation of 17 the conditions of parole or mandatory supervised release shall toll the running of the term until the final determination of 18 19 the charge. When parole or mandatory supervised release is not 20 revoked that period shall be credited to the term, unless a 21 community-based sanction is imposed as an alternative to 22 revocation and reincarceration, including a diversion 23 established by the Illinois Department of Corrections Parole Services Unit prior to the holding of a preliminary parole 24 25 revocation hearing. Parolees who are diverted to а 26 community-based sanction shall serve the entire term of parole

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or mandatory supervised release, if otherwise appropriate.

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(b-5) The Board shall revoke parole or mandatory supervised
release for violation of the conditions prescribed in paragraph
(7.6) of subsection (a) of Section 3-3-7.

5 (c) A person charged with violating a condition of parole or mandatory supervised release shall have a preliminary 6 hearing before a hearing officer designated by the Board to 7 determine if there is cause to hold the person for a revocation 8 9 hearing. However, no preliminary hearing need be held when 10 revocation is based upon new criminal charges and a court finds 11 probable cause on the new criminal charges or when the 12 revocation is based upon a new criminal conviction and a certified copy of that conviction is available. 13

14 (d) Parole or mandatory supervised release shall not be 15 revoked without written notice to the offender setting forth 16 the violation of parole or mandatory supervised release charged 17 against him.

(e) A hearing on revocation shall be conducted before at 18 least one member of the Prisoner Review Board. The Board may 19 20 meet and order its actions in panels of 3 or more members. The action of a majority of the panel shall be the action of the 21 22 Board. In consideration of persons committed to the Department 23 of Juvenile Justice, the member hearing the matter and at least 24 a majority of the panel shall be experienced in juvenile 25 matters. A record of the hearing shall be made. At the hearing 26 the offender shall be permitted to:

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(1) appear and answer the charge; and

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(2) bring witnesses on his behalf.

3 (f) The Board shall either revoke parole or mandatory 4 supervised release or order the person's term continued with or 5 without modification or enlargement of the conditions.

6 (g) Parole or mandatory supervised release shall not be 7 revoked for failure to make payments under the conditions of 8 parole or release unless the Board determines that such failure 9 is due to the offender's willful refusal to pay.

10 (Source: P.A. 96-1271, eff. 1-1-11; 97-697, eff. 6-22-12; 11 revised 8-3-12.)