Illinois Department of Corrections
Administrative Directive

Number: 01.07.446
Title: Parole Violator – Statutory Good Time
Effective: 1/1/2022

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Director

Supersedes: 01.07.446A-J effective 10/1/1996

Authority:
730 ILCS 5/3-3-9, 3-3-10(b), 3-6-3 and 5-8-1

Related ACA Standards:
5-ACI-1E-01 – 03, 5-ACI-1F-01, 02, 06

Referred Policies:
01.07.400

Referred Forms:
DOC 0662 – Parole Violator – Statutory Good Time

I. POLICY

Individuals in custody who are returned as parole violators shall have their sentences calculated by awarding statutory and compensatory good time, provided this is the most advantageous rate, pursuant to the procedure established in this directive.

II. PROCEDURE

A. Purpose

The purpose of this directive is to establish a written procedure for calculating sentences of parole violators by crediting statutory and compensatory good time.

B. Applicability

This directive is applicable to all correctional facilities within the Department.

C. Facility Reviews

A facility review of this directive is covered under the facility reviews conducted at least annually for Administrative Directive 01.07.400.

D. General Provisions

1. The issuance of a parole violation warrant tolls the running of the sentence credit. Sentence credit shall not be resumed until a revocation hearing is held by the Prisoner Review Board (PRB). The individual in custody shall then receive credit for time served in custody which was not credited against another sentence.

2. The period of time between the date the PRB declared the parolee a violator and the date of recustody (in the case of technical violators) or the date the new sentence was entered (in the case of a violator returned with a new sentence) shall be calculated as time lost as a parole violator. To determine whether the recustody or the new sentence date is appropriate, the following shall control:

   a. If the violator received a new sentence prior to his or her readmission to the Department, the custody time shall be credited to the new sentence and he or she shall receive credit on the original violation sentence from the date the new sentence was entered.

   b. If the violator was returned as a technical violator without a new sentence, he or she shall receive credit for all custody time on the original violation sentence.
c. If the violator received a new sentence after his or her readmission to the Department, the custody time shall be credited to the original violation sentence and he or she shall receive credit on the new sentence from the date it was entered, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

E. Calculation

1. All calculations required in accordance with this directive shall be completed with the Parole Violator – Statutory Good Time, DOC 0662.

2. To determine time lost as a parole violator, record the appropriate date of recustody or new sentence date as determined and subtract the date declared a violator. If there was more than one violation, complete Steps 1(B) and 1(C), as appropriate.

3. To determine the total time lost as a parole violator, record time lost as a parole violator as determined in Steps 1(A), 1(B) and 1(C) and add.

4. To determine the projected maximum date, record the old custody date as established in the master record file and add the sentence less statutory good time. Add or subtract any previous time awarded or lost. Add the appropriate statutory parole term if sentenced under the law in effect on or after January 1, 1973. Add the total time lost as a parole violator. Subtract compensatory good time as of the date the DOC 0662 is prepared.

5. This calculation shall be performed to establish a six-month mandatory release date if the parole violator is entitled to such. This date shall continue to reduce as further compensatory good time is earned. Record the projected maximum date from Step 3 and subtract six months, as this shall establish the six-month mandatory release date.

NOTE: Results of the calculations shall be shared with the individual in custody.