**Section 1610.160 Dispositions**

If the panel shall determine that a parole violation has in fact occurred, it may:

a) Order that parole be continued with or without modifying or enlarging the conditions of the parole agreement; or

b) Parole the person to a halfway house; or

c) In adult cases, revoke the parole and reconfine the person for a term computed in the following manner:

1) Persons adjudicated under the code in effect prior to February 1, 1978, shall be recommitted for that portion of the imposed maximum term of imprisonment or confinement which had not been served at the time of parole, and, in addition, the parole term less the time elapsed between the parole of the person and the commission of the violation for which parole was revoked, less "good time."

2) All persons shall be given credit against the term of recommitment for time spent in custody since parole began which has not been credited against another sentence or period of confinement.

3) In the event of violation of mandatory supervised release, the violator will be reconfined for the unserved portion of the mandatory supervised release period, plus any good time (not to exceed one year) revoked on account of the violation.

d) In juvenile cases, the provisions of the Juvenile Court Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 38, pars. 701-1 et seq.) shall prevail.