

AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 3-14-2 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/3-14-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-14-2)

Sec. 3-14-2. Supervision on Parole, Mandatory Supervised Release and Release by Statute.

(a) The Department shall retain custody of all persons placed on parole or mandatory supervised release or released pursuant to Section 3-3-10 of this Code and shall supervise such persons during their parole or release period in accord with the conditions set by the Prisoner Review Board. Such conditions shall include referral to an alcohol or drug abuse treatment program, as appropriate, if such person has previously been identified as having an alcohol or drug abuse problem. Such conditions may include that the person use an approved electronic monitoring device subject to Article 8A of Chapter V.

(b) The Department shall assign personnel to assist persons eligible for parole in preparing a parole plan. Such Department personnel shall make a report of their efforts and findings to the Prisoner Review Board prior to its consideration of the

case of such eligible person.

(c) A copy of the conditions of his parole or release shall be signed by the parolee or releasee and given to him and to his supervising officer who shall report on his progress under the rules and regulations of the Prisoner Review Board. The supervising officer shall report violations to the Prisoner Review Board and shall have the full power of peace officers in the arrest and retaking of any parolees or releasees or the officer may request the Department to issue a warrant for the arrest of any parolee or releasee who has allegedly violated his parole or release conditions.

(c-1) The supervising officer shall request the Department to issue a parole violation warrant, and the Department shall issue a parole violation warrant, under the following circumstances:

(1) if ~~if~~ the parolee or releasee commits an act that constitutes a felony using a firearm or knife,

(2) if applicable, fails to comply with the requirements of the Sex Offender Registration Act, ~~or~~

(3) if the parolee or releasee is charged with:

(A) domestic battery under Section 12-3.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961,

(B) aggravated domestic battery under Section 12-3.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961,

(C) stalking under Section 12-7.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961,

(D) aggravated stalking under Section 12-7.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961,

(E) violation of an order of protection under Section 12-30 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or

(F) any offense that would require registration as a sex offender under the Sex Offender Registration Act, or.

(4) if the parolee or releasee is on parole or mandatory supervised release for a forcible felony and commits an act that constitutes first degree murder, a Class X felony, a Class 1 felony, a Class 2 felony, or a Class 3 felony.

A sheriff or other peace officer may detain an alleged parole or release violator until a warrant for his return to the Department can be issued. The parolee or releasee may be delivered to any secure place until he can be transported to the Department. The officer or the Department shall file a violation report with notice of charges with the Prisoner Review Board.

(d) The supervising officer shall regularly advise and consult with the parolee or releasee, assist him in adjusting to community life, inform him of the restoration of his rights on successful completion of sentence under Section 5-5-5. If the parolee or releasee has been convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the supervising officer shall periodically, but not less than once

a month, verify that the parolee or releasee is in compliance with paragraph (7.6) of subsection (a) of Section 3-3-7.

(e) Supervising officers shall receive specialized training in the special needs of female releasees or parolees including the family reunification process.

(f) The supervising officer shall keep such records as the Prisoner Review Board or Department may require. All records shall be entered in the master file of the individual.

(Source: P.A. 96-282, eff. 1-1-10.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.