

§ 2.105

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the judicial district on which the parole proceeding is being conducted, or in which such person may be found, to require such person to appear, testify, or produce evidence. If the court issues an order requiring such person to appear before the Commission, failure to obey such an order is punishable as contempt. 18 U.S.C. 4214 (1976).

[65 FR 45888, July 26, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 2571, Jan. 18, 2002]

§ 2.105 Revocation decisions.

(a) Whenever a parolee is summoned or retaken by the Commission, and the Commission finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the parolee has violated one or more conditions of parole, the Commission may take any of the following actions:

(1) Restore the parolee to supervision, including where appropriate:

- (i) Reprimand the parolee;
- (ii) Modify the parolee's conditions of release; or
- (iii) Refer the parolee to a residential community treatment center for all or part of the remainder of his original sentence; or

(2) Revoke parole.

(b) If parole is revoked pursuant to this section, the Commission shall also determine whether immediate reparole is warranted or whether parole should be terminated pursuant to D.C. Code 24–406(a). Termination of parole shall return the parolee to prison. If the parolee is returned to prison, the Commission shall also determine a presumptive release date pursuant to § 2.81.

(c) Decisions under this section shall be made by one Commissioner, except that a decision to override an examiner panel recommendation shall require the concurrence of two Commissioners. The final decision following a local revocation hearing shall be issued within 86 days of the retaking of the parolee on the parole violation warrant. The final decision following an institutional revocation hearing shall be issued within 21 days of the hearing, excluding weekends and holidays.

(d) Pursuant to D.C. Code 24–406(a), a parolee whose parole is revoked by the Commission shall receive no credit toward his sentence for time spent on parole, including any time the parolee

may have spent in confinement on other sentences (or in a halfway house as a condition of parole) prior to the execution of the Commission's warrant.

(e) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section, prisoners committed under the Federal Youth Corrections Act shall not be subject to forfeiture of time on parole, but shall serve uninterrupted sentences from the date of conviction except as provided in § 2.10(b) and (c). This exception from D.C. Code 24–406(a) does not apply to prisoners serving sentences under the D.C. Youth Rehabilitation Act, to which D.C. Code 24–406(a) is fully applicable.

(f) In determining whether to revoke parole for non-compliance with a condition requiring payment of a fine, restitution, court costs or assessment, and/or court ordered child support or alimony payment, the Commission shall consider the parolee's employment status, earning ability, financial resources, and any other special circumstances that may have a bearing on the matter. Revocation shall not be ordered unless the parolee is found to be deliberately evading or refusing compliance.

(g) A parolee may appeal a decision made under this section to revoke parole, to grant or deny reparole, or to modify the conditions of release. The provisions of § 2.26 on the time limits for filing and deciding the appeal, the grounds for appeal, the format of the appeal, the limits regarding the submission of exhibits, and voting requirements apply to an appeal submitted under this paragraph.

[65 FR 45888, July 26, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 2571, Jan. 18, 2002; 68 FR 41531, July 14, 2003; 69 FR 68793, Nov. 26, 2004]

§ 2.106 Youth Rehabilitation Act.

(a) *Regulations governing YRA offenders and D.C. Code FYCA offenders.* Unless the judgment and commitment order provides otherwise, the provisions of this section shall apply to an offender sentenced under the Youth Rehabilitation Act of 1985 (D.C. Code 24–901 *et seq.*) (YRA) who committed his offense before 5 p.m., August 11, 2000, and a D.C. Code offender sentenced