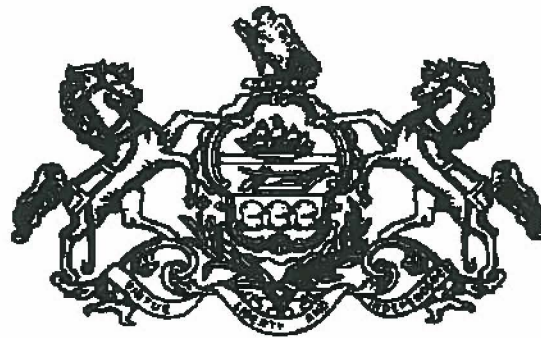


**PENNSYLVANIA BOARD OF  
PROBATION AND PAROLE**

**WILLIAM F. WARD, CHAIRMAN**



**HOUSE JUDICIARY  
SUBCOMMITTEE ON COURTS  
HEARING**

**SEPTEMBER 19, 2000**

GOOD MORNING, CHAIRMAN CLARK, AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE ON COURTS. MY NAME IS WILLIAM F. WARD. I AM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE PENNSYLVANIA BOARD OF PROBATION AND PAROLE, AND HAVE SERVED IN THIS CAPACITY SINCE MARCH 1997. I APPRECIATE THE OPPORTUNITY TO APPEAR BEFORE YOU TODAY TO DISCUSS THE BOARD'S PROCEDURES AND PROGRAMS.

THE PUBLIC POLICY SECTION OF THE PAROLE ACT WAS AMENDED IN 1996. THE BOARD'S MISSION, WHICH ORIGINATED FROM LEGISLATIVELY MANDATED POLICY, IS MULTI-FACETED: FIRST AND FOREMOST, TO PROTECT THE SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC; TO ADDRESS THE NEEDS OF CRIME VICTIMS; TO IMPROVE COUNTY ADULT PROBATION AND PAROLE SERVICES; AND, TO ASSIST IN THE FAIR ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE BY ENSURING THE CUSTODY, CONTROL AND TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE BOARD.

THE PAROLE ACT PROVIDES THAT THE BOARD "SHALL HAVE EXCLUSIVE POWER TO PAROLE AND REPAROLE, COMMIT AND RECOMMIT FOR VIOLATIONS OF PAROLE, AND TO DISCHARGE FROM PAROLE ALL PERSONS" SENTENCED BY ANY COURT IN THE COMMONWEALTH TO A MAXIMUM SENTENCE GREATER THAN TWO YEARS. IN ADDITION TO PAROLING, SUPERVISING AND RECOMMITTING THOSE OFFENDERS UNDER STATE SUPERVISION, THE BOARD MAY SUPERVISE COUNTY OR OUT-OF-STATE PROBATION AND PAROLE CASES UPON REQUEST.

AN EXAMPLE WOULD BE THE BEST WAY TO ILLUSTRATE THE PAROLE CONSIDERATION PROCESS. CONSIDER THE CASE OF JOHN DOE, CONVICTED OF ROBBERY AND SENTENCED TO A TERM OF FIVE TO TEN YEARS. ESSENTIALLY, JOHN DOE HAS A TEN-YEAR SENTENCE. HOWEVER, UNDER PENNSYLVANIA LAW, JOHN DOE IS ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE AFTER HE HAS SERVED THE ENTIRE MINIMUM SENTENCE OF FIVE YEARS. IF HE IS NOT RELEASED ON PAROLE, THE PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

WILL DISCHARGE HIM FROM PRISON UPON COMPLETION OF HIS TEN-YEAR MAXIMUM SENTENCE.

### PAROLE PROCESS

THE BOARD BEGINS THE COLLECTION OF INFORMATION FOR EACH OFFENDER EIGHT MONTHS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION OF THE MINIMUM SENTENCE. THE PAROLE ACT REQUIRES THAT CERTAIN FACTORS BE CONSIDERED WHEN AN INDIVIDUAL IS BEING REVIEWED FOR PAROLE, AND THESE MATERIALS ARE PLACED IN THE INDIVIDUAL'S FILE. THESE FACTORS INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO:

- FACTS OF CRIME FOR WHICH THE INDIVIDUAL WAS CONVICTED, AS WELL AS HIS ENTIRE CRIMINAL HISTORY
- GENERAL CHARACTER AND BACKGROUND OF THE PRISONER
- TRANSCRIPT OF THE TESTIMONY OF THE SENTENCING HEARING
- PHYSICAL, MENTAL AND BEHAVIOR CONDITION AND HISTORY; HISTORY OF FAMILY VIOLENCE
- RECOMMENDATION OF THE SENTENCING JUDGE
- RECOMMENDATION OF THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY
- INPUT FROM VICTIMS OF THE CRIME (THE OFFICE OF VICTIM ADVOCATE PROVIDES ASSISTANCE TO CRIME VICTIMS AND WORKS CLOSELY WITH THE BOARD IN OBTAINING VICTIM INPUT)
- RECOMMENDATION FROM THE STATE PRISON SUPERINTENDENT OR COUNTY JAIL WARDEN WHERE THE OFFENDER IS INCARCERATED.

APPROXIMATELY FOUR TO FIVE MONTHS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION OF HIS MINIMUM SENTENCE, JOHN DOE IS INTERVIEWED BY THE BOARD'S INSTITUTIONAL PAROLE STAFF WHO REVIEW: THE PAROLE PLAN (A PROPOSED RESIDENCE AND VIABLE MEANS OF SUPPORT) SUBMITTED BY THE OFFENDER; THE INMATES INSTITUTIONAL ADJUSTMENT; AND, OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION FOR THE PAROLE DECISION-MAKING INTERVIEW.

THREE MONTHS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION OF HIS MINIMUM SENTENCE, JOHN DOE IS INTERVIEWED IN THE STATE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION OR COUNTY JAIL BY THE BOARD'S DECISION-MAKERS. EACH CASE IS REVIEWED ON AN INDIVIDUAL BASIS. UPON REVIEW OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE FILE AND FOLLOWING THE PAROLE INTERVIEW, THE BOARD REACHES A DECISION BY CONSIDERING THE ABOVE FACTORS AND DETERMINING THAT THE FAIR ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE MAY BE ACHIEVED THROUGH HIS SUPERVISED RELEASE ON PAROLE. IT IS NOT BASED ON WHETHER THE INDIVIDUAL HAS COMPLETED ANY ONE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENT FOR RELEASE.

I AM PLEASED TO REPORT THAT THE BOARD HAS MADE SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENTS IN THE TIME REQUIRED TO PROCESS A PAROLE DECISION. AS ILLUSTRATED IN THE "PREPAROLE PROCESSING TIME" CHART IN YOUR PACKET, THE BOARD HAS DRAMATICALLY REDUCED PROCESSING TIME BY 40 DAYS.

IF THE DECISION IS MADE TO PAROLE JOHN DOE, THERE ARE RELEASE REQUIREMENTS THAT MUST BE MET PRIOR TO THE OFFENDER'S RELEASE TO HIS APPROVED PAROLE PLAN. A PAROLE PLAN IS REQUIRED FOR OFFENDERS RELEASED ON PAROLE. A PAROLE AGENT WILL INVESTIGATE BOTH THE PROPOSED RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER IT IS APPROPRIATE FOR THE OFFENDER.

WHILE CONDUCTING THE INVESTIGATION, THE PAROLE AGENT: CONTACTS LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT IN THE COMMUNITY OF INTENDED RESIDENCE; CONTACTS TREATMENT PROVIDERS IF AFTERCARE IS ORDERED AS A SPECIAL CONDITION OF PAROLE; INVESTIGATES ANY INCIDENTS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE; AND, DETERMINES WHETHER THE RESIDENCE IS APPROPRIATE FOR THE OFFENDER TO LIVE.

BEFORE THE OFFENDER CAN BE RELEASED, THE LAW REQUIRES THAT OFFENDERS COMPLY WITH A VARIETY OF PRE-RELEASE MANDATES. ALL OFFENDERS ARE REQUIRED TO PASS A DRUG SCREENING TEST (ACT 97-1989)

AND SHOW PROOF OF PAYMENT OF \$30 OF MANDATORY COSTS FOR THE CRIME VICTIM'S COMPENSATION BOARD (ACT 27-1984). VIOLENT OFFENDERS ARE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE A SAMPLE OF THEIR BLOOD FOR DNA ANALYSIS (ACT 14 -1995) AND TO COMPLETE A VICTIM IMPACT EDUCATION CLASS (ACT 143-1998). ALL SEX OFFENDERS ARE REQUIRED BEFORE RELEASE TO REGISTER WITH THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE (ACT 18-2000). THE BOARD WORKS CLOSELY WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND THE STATE POLICE TO ENSURE THAT THE OFFENDER COMPLIES WITH THESE LEGISLATIVE MANDATES.

UPON RELEASE FROM CUSTODY, EVERY OFFENDER IS REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH GENERAL CONDITIONS OF PAROLE. WE HAVE ENCLOSED A COPY OF THE BOARD'S GENERAL CONDITIONS GOVERNING PAROLE.

IN ADDITION TO THE GENERAL CONDITIONS OF PAROLE, OFFENDERS MUST COMPLY WITH THE SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF PAROLE IMPOSED BY THE BOARD. LIKEWISE, WE HAVE PROVIDED A COPY OF THE COMMONLY USED SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF PAROLE.

WE HAVE ALSO ENCLOSED CHARTS THAT PROVIDE YOU WITH A SNAPSHOT OVERVIEW OF THE BOARD'S POPULATION, WORKLOAD AND DECISIONS SINCE 1995. AS OF JUNE 2000, THE DOC INMATE POPULATION WAS 36,563 WHILE THE BOARD'S SUPERVISION CASELOAD WAS 22,593.

FROM JULY 1, 1999, TO JUNE 30, 2000, THE OVERALL PAROLE RATE WAS 48%. OF 17,512 BOARD ACTIONS RECORDED, 8,491 INMATES WERE RELEASED ON PAROLE AND 9,031 OFFENDERS WERE REFUSED.

THE CHART "PAROLE GRANT AND REFUSE COMPARISON" FROM JUNE 1990 TO JUNE 2000 ILLUSTRATES THE NUMBER OF DECISIONS ENTERED ON A SEMI-ANNUAL BASIS.

THE CHART "PAROLE RATE SEMI-ANNUAL COMPARISON" IS AN ANALYSIS OF CASES SEEN AT THEIR MINIMUM AND, WHEN DENIED AT

MINIMUM, AT THE TIME OF SUBSEQUENT REVIEW. THE CHART ALSO REVIEWS THE CASES BY THE CLASSIFICATION OF WHETHER THE CRIME WAS A CRIME OF VIOLENCE. THESE DATA INDICATE THAT THE PAROLE RATE FOR OFFENDERS SEEN BEFORE THEIR MINIMUM SENTENCE IS 53%. STATED SIMPLY, THIS CHART INDICATES THAT 53% OF OFFENDERS WERE PAROLED AT THE EXPIRATION OF THEIR MINIMUM SENTENCE DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF THIS YEAR.

WITH RESPECT TO MAXIMUM SENTENCES, PENNSYLVANIA PARTICIPATES IN THE VIOLENT OFFENDER INCARCERATION/TRUTH-IN-SENTENCING GRANTS PROGRAM ADMINISTERED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. PENNSYLVANIA IS ABLE TO QUALIFY FOR FUNDING BASED UPON THE FACT THAT ALL VIOLENT OFFENDERS WITH STATE SENTENCES SERVE 100% OF THEIR MINIMUM SENTENCE. DESPITE SOME MISCONCEPTIONS, THE BOARD HAS NEVER INDICATED THAT VIOLENT OFFENDERS WILL SERVE 85% OR MORE OF THE COURT-IMPOSED MAXIMUM SENTENCE.

IN FACT, BASED UPON RESEARCH CONDUCTED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA COMMISSION ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY, VIOLENT OFFENDERS IN PENNSYLVANIA SERVED AN AVERAGE OF 56% OF THEIR MAXIMUM SENTENCE IN 1999. OF THE VIOLENT OFFENDERS RELEASED THIS YEAR, ONLY 7% SERVED 85% OR MORE OF THEIR MAXIMUM SENTENCE. IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT SOME OF THE PAROLED OFFENDERS COMMITTED NEW CRIMINAL OFFENSES OR TECHNICAL PAROLE VIOLATIONS AND WERE RETURNED TO PRISON. AS A RESULT, THEY MAY BE REQUIRED TO SERVE THE REMAINDER OF THEIR MAXIMUM SENTENCE. THERE ARE SOME VIOLENT OFFENDERS WHO ARE REQUIRED TO SERVE THEIR MAXIMUM SENTENCE BECAUSE THE BOARD DETERMINED THAT THEY POSED AN UNACCEPTABLE LEVEL OF RISK TO THE COMMUNITY.

THE CHART ENTITLED "RECOMMITMENTS TO PRISON, DECEMBER 1995 TO JUNE 2000" SHOWS THAT TECHNICAL PAROLE VIOLATORS ("TPVs") HAVE INCREASED TO 1,658; HOWEVER, THIS INCREASE IS DIRECTLY ATTRIBUTABLE

TO EFFECTIVE SUPERVISION OF OFFENDERS BY THEIR PAROLE AGENTS. TECHNICAL PAROLE VIOLATIONS INCLUDE POSSESSION AND USE OF DRUGS, POSSESSION AND USE OF WEAPONS, AND ASSAULTIVE BEHAVIOR.

#### DIVERSIONARY PROGRAMS

RATHER THAN RECOMMIT CERTAIN TECHNICAL PAROLE VIOLATORS FOR DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE, THE BOARD AND THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS CREATED THE SUBSTANCE ABUSE VIOLATORS EFFORT ("SAVE") PROGRAM. SAVE IS AN INNOVATIVE, DIVERSIONARY PROGRAM CREATED IN 1997 AS AN ALTERNATIVE SANCTIONING MEASURE TO TREAT SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND REDUCE RECIDIVISM. THE FOUR-PHASE, ONE-YEAR PROGRAM HAS EXPERIENCED DRAMATIC RESULTS WITH A SUCCESS RATE OF OVER 50 PERCENT – HIGHER THAN THE NATIONAL AVERAGE FOR SUCH PROGRAMS. THE BOARD HAS RECENTLY REPLICATED THE SAVE PROGRAM TO THE COUNTY LEVEL ("COUNTY SAVE") FOR STATE OFFENDERS WHO ARE RETURNED TO COUNTY JAILS FOR TECHNICAL PAROLE VIOLATIONS.

IN 1998, AGAIN IN COLLABORATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, THE BOARD DEVELOPED ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL ALTERNATIVE SANCTIONING PROGRAM. THE RESIDENTIAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT ("RSAT") PROGRAM HAS BEEN EXPANDED TO INCLUDE FEMALE OFFENDERS. RSAT IS ANOTHER SANCTIONING ALTERNATIVE TO HISTORICAL RECOMMITMENT TO STATE PRISON IN ORDER TO PROVIDE TREATMENT OPTIONS TO PAROLE VIOLATORS WITH A SUBSTANCE ABUSE DEPENDENCY. THE RSAT PROGRAM REQUIRES PARTICIPANTS TO SPEND SIX MONTHS IN A THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY IN A DESIGNATED STATE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION FOLLOWED BY SIX MONTHS IN A COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS CENTER WITH INTENSIVE, OUT-PATIENT PROGRAMS. AN ADDITIONAL SIX-MONTH PERIOD OF ENHANCED PAROLE SUPERVISION WITH INDIVIDUAL AND GROUP OUT-PATIENT TREATMENT IS ALSO REQUIRED OF ITS PARTICIPANTS.

THE SAVE PROGRAM AND THE RSAT PROGRAM HAVE BEEN NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED AS SUCCESSFUL, EARNING THE 1998 "PRESIDENT'S AWARD" FROM THE AMERICAN PROBATION AND PAROLE ASSOCIATION.

#### TECHNOLOGY IMPROVEMENTS

THE BOARD HAS DEDICATED ITSELF TO THE UTILIZATION OF A TECHNOLOGY-BASED SYSTEM THAT FULFILLS THE AGENCY'S COMMITMENT TO PROTECT THE SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC AND TO EFFECTIVELY SUPERVISE PAROLEES AND PROBATIONERS. THESE INNOVATIONS HAVE BEEN ACHIEVED WITH THE SUPPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. IN ADDITION TO THIS ADMINISTRATION'S DEVELOPMENT OF THE JUSTICE NETWORK, BETTER KNOWN AS J-NET, INFORMATION CONCERNING OFFENDERS CAN NOW BE ELECTRONICALLY EXCHANGED WITH OTHER CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES TO PROVIDE MORE IMMEDIATE ACCESS TO VITAL INFORMATION.

ANOTHER TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENT INCLUDES THE BOARD'S NEW DIGITAL CAMERA PHOTOGRAPHY. WE HAVE INCLUDED AN EXAMPLE IN YOUR PACKET.

IT IS CRUCIAL FOR SUPERVISION AND PUBLIC SAFETY PURPOSES TO HAVE CURRENT PHOTOGRAPHS OF THOSE INDIVIDUALS UNDER THE BOARD'S SUPERVISION. THE BOARD HAS A DIGITAL CAMERA SYSTEM IN EACH OF OUR DISTRICT OFFICES AS WELL AS OUR SUB-OFFICE LOCATIONS THROUGHOUT PENNSYLVANIA. THE BOARD'S DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHY SYSTEM PROVIDES A HISTORICAL FILE OF PICTURES, INCLUDING CHANGES OF APPEARANCE AND THE PRESENCE OF TATTOOS AND SCARS. THIS INFORMATION IS CRUCIAL FOR THE SUPERVISION OF PAROLEES AND PROBATIONERS IN A MOBILE SOCIETY, AND IS AVAILABLE ELECTRONICALLY THROUGH J-NET AND CAN ALSO BE ELECTRONICALLY SENT TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT SEARCHING FOR ABSCONDERS AND FUGITIVES.



THE BOARD UTILIZES ELECTRONIC MONITORING AS A TOOL TO EFFECTIVELY SUPERVISE CERTAIN OFFENDERS. OFFENDERS EQUIPPED WITH ELECTRONIC MONITORING DEVICES ARE TRACKED BY THE BOARD 24 HOURS A DAY, SEVEN DAYS A WEEK. VIOLATIONS OF CURFEW RESTRICTIONS ARE DETECTED IMMEDIATELY. THE GOAL OF ELECTRONIC MONITORING IS TO DETER OFFENDERS FROM COMMITTING NEW CRIMES AND VIOLATIONS, THUS REDUCING RECIDIVISM.

#### TRANSITIONAL PROGRAM

THE EXPANSION OF THE BOARD'S FATHERHOOD PROGRAM IS AN EFFORT TO BREAK THE CYCLE OF CRIME WITHIN CERTAIN FAMILIES. THE GOAL IS TO PROVIDE SUPPORT TO OFFENDERS AND THEIR FAMILIES BY FOCUSING ON BUILDING RELATIONSHIPS WITH THEIR CHILDREN, AS WELL AS PROVIDING AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE RESPONSIBILITIES INVOLVED WITH THEIR FAMILIES. THE BOARD IS EXPANDING THE EXISTING FATHERHOOD PROGRAM TO ALL TEN DISTRICT OFFICES. THE PROGRAM WILL ASSIST RECENTLY RELEASED PAROLEES WHO, AFTER RELEASE FROM INCARCERATION, FACE THE MOST VULNERABLE TIME REGARDING RE-INTEGRATION INTO THE COMMUNITY AND WITH THEIR FAMILIES. THE BOARD'S FATHERHOOD PROGRAM IS KEY TO THE PAROLEE'S SUCCESS IN OBTAINING AN APPROPRIATE SUPPORT SYSTEM FOR THE TRANSITION INTO THE LIVES OF THEIR CHILDREN, FAMILY AND COMMUNITIES.

THE BOARD REMAINS COMMITTED TO PROTECTING THE SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC. WITH THE SUPPORT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND THE ADMINISTRATION, WE WILL CONTINUE TO PURSUE AND IMPLEMENT THE BEST METHODS TO REDUCE RECIDIVISM AND TO BREAK THE CYCLE OF CRIME FOR OFFENDERS.

I WOULD BE PLEASED TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS THAT YOU OR THE COMMITTEE MAY HAVE.

# COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA



## BOARD OF PROBATION AND PAROLE

William F. Ward  
Chairman

Allen Castor  
Barbara K. Descher  
Richard A. Kipp  
Gary Lucht

Benjamin A. Martinez  
Nicholas P. Muller  
Sean R. Ryan  
Michael M. Webster

Mary Achilles, Victim Advocate

September 19, 2000

## Population Comparison Parole and Corrections

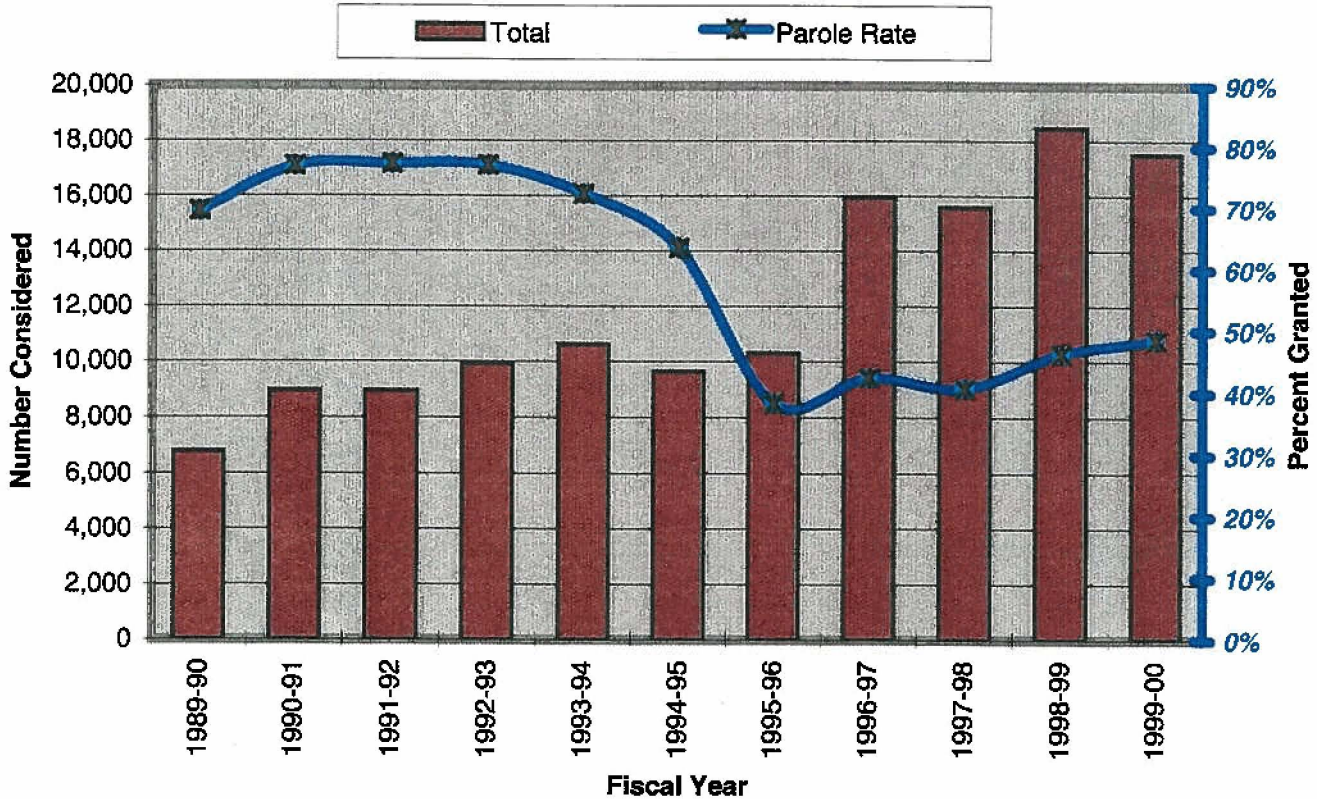
### Semi- Annual Comparison

Date	PBPP	DOC
Dec-95	23,746	32,410
Jun-96	21,822	33,939
Dec-96	20,831	34,537
Jun-97	20,778	34,703
Dec-97	20,461	34,964
Jun-98	20,451	35,644
Dec-98	20,463	36,377
Jun-99	20,843	36,511
Dec-99	22,093	36,384
Jun-00	22,593	36,563

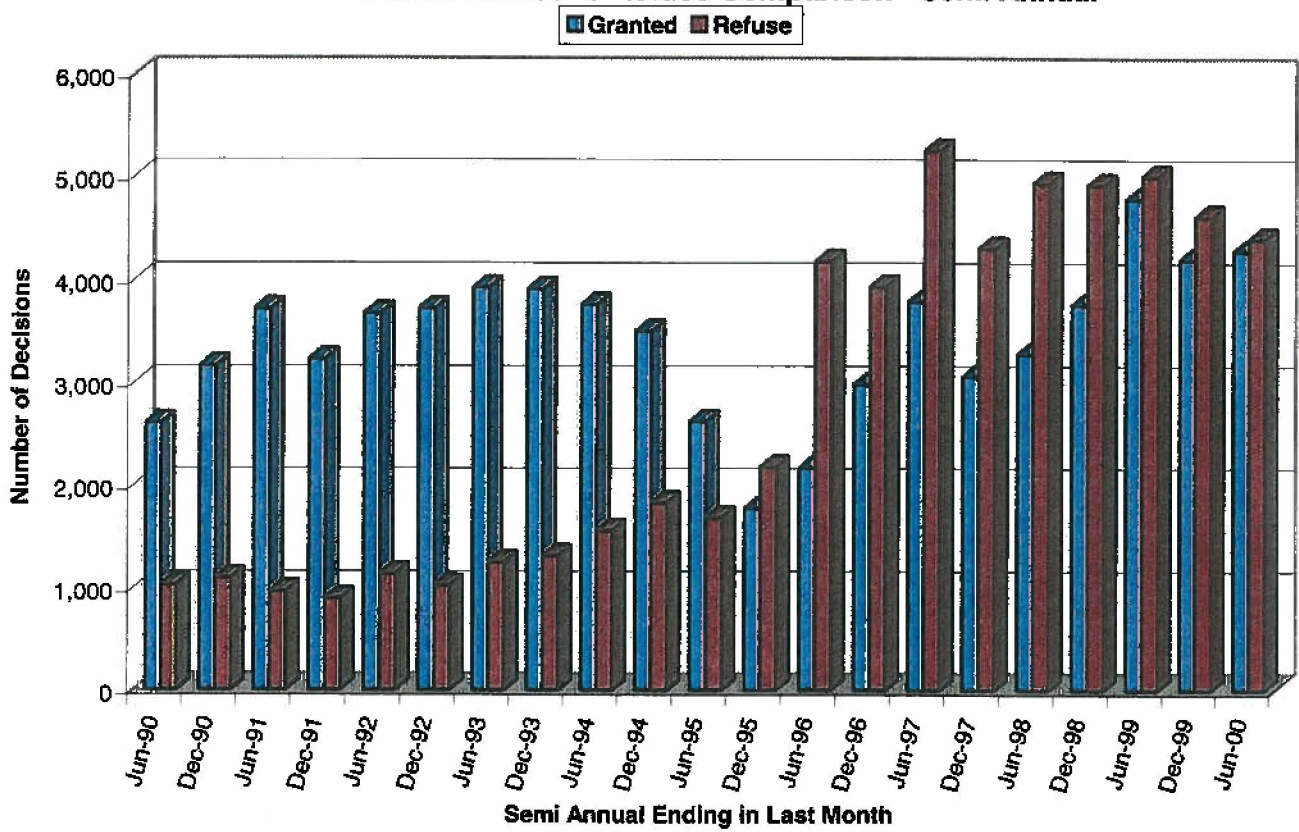
### Parole Decisions: Ten Year Review

Fiscal Year	Granted	Refused	Total	Parole Rate
1989-90	4,718	2,063	6,781	70%
1990-91	6,890	2,064	8,954	77%
1991-92	6,912	2,036	8,948	77%
1992-93	7,652	2,280	9,932	77%
1993-94	7,678	2,935	10,613	72%
1994-95	6,129	3,516	9,645	64%
1995-96	3,946	6,356	10,302	38%
1996-97	6,778	9,188	15,966	42%
1997-98	6,347	9,248	15,595	41%
1998-99	8,550	9,929	18,479	46%
1999-00	8,491	9,031	17,512	48%

### Total Considered and Percent Paroled Over Ten Years



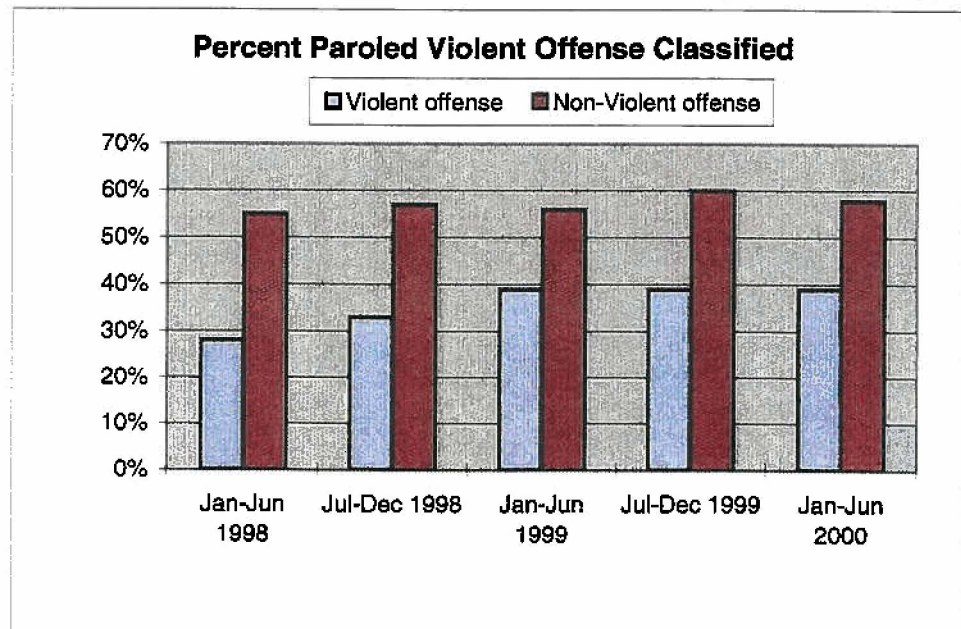
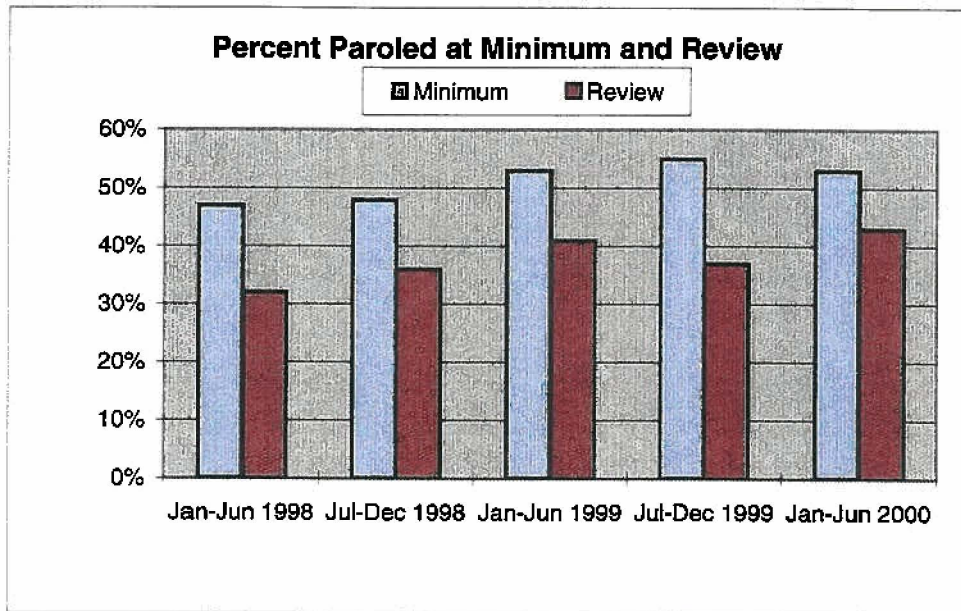
**Parole Grant and Refuse Comparison - Semi Annual**



### Parole Rate Semi-Annual Comparison

Type of Case	Jan-Jun 1998	Jul-Dec 1998	Jan-Jun 1999	Jul-Dec 1999	Jan-Jun 2000
Minimum	47%	48%	53%	55%	53%
Review	32%	36%	41%	37%	43%
Total	40%	43%	47%	45%	48%

Violence Classification	Jan-Jun 1998	Jul-Dec 1998	Jan-Jun 1999	Jul-Dec 1999	Jan-Jun 2000
Violent offense	28%	33%	39%	39%	39%
Non-Violent offense	55%	57%	56%	60%	58%
Total	39%	42%	46%	48%	48%



## Recommitments to Prison

6 Month Interval	Semi - Annual Recommitments			Month end Cases
	CPV <sup>1</sup>	TPV	Total	
<b>Dec-95</b>	532	897	<b>1,429</b>	<b>23,746</b>
<b>Jun-96</b>	883	1,625	<b>2,508</b>	<b>21,822</b>
<b>Dec-96</b>	907	1,487	<b>2,394</b>	<b>20,831</b>
<b>Jun-97</b>	799	1,236	<b>2,035</b>	<b>20,778</b>
<b>Dec-97</b>	635	1,085	<b>1,720</b>	<b>20,461</b>
<b>Jun-98</b>	521	1,285	<b>1,806</b>	<b>20,451</b>
<b>Dec-98</b>	512	1,471	<b>1,983</b>	<b>20,463</b>
<b>Jun-99</b>	585	1,506	<b>2,091</b>	<b>20,843</b>
<b>Dec-99</b>	488	1,413	<b>1,901</b>	<b>22,093</b>
<b>Jun-00</b>	573	1,658	<b>2,231</b>	<b>22,593</b>

# Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole

DIGITAL CAPTURE  
STATION

**September 19, 2000**



# PBPP Digital Capture System

- Centralized Photo Server at Central Office on Gigabit backbone.
- 24 Remote sites networked via hi-speed T-1 and Fiber connections.
- Switched 100 Ethernet LAN topology.
- 1200dpi Color Laser Printer.

## PBPP Digital Capture System

- Unlimited photos of tattoos, marks and scars.
- Saved in secured format with unique file extension for additional protection.
- Ability to send files electronically to several different platforms ( i.e. e-mail attachment, ftp, data-field input to customized databases and applications).

# PBPP Digital Capture Station

- Intel Pentium III-500mhz, 128mb PC.
- 17" SuperVGA Monitor.
- PC/Camera Security Workstation.
- Microsoft Windows NT4.0 Operating System.
- Identicard's IVIS 2000 software.
- Olympus D-400 Camera.
- 18% Gray Backdrop and stands
- 3-point lighting.

**Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole**

**Parole Number:** 8377P

**Name:** EVERTS LLOYD W

**Photo Date:** 02/17/2000

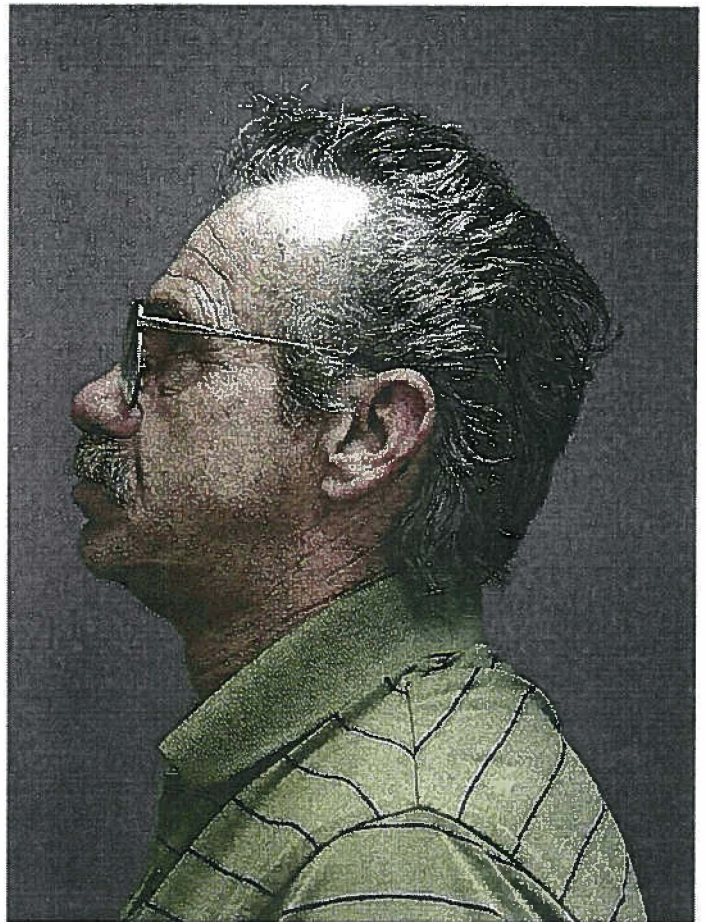
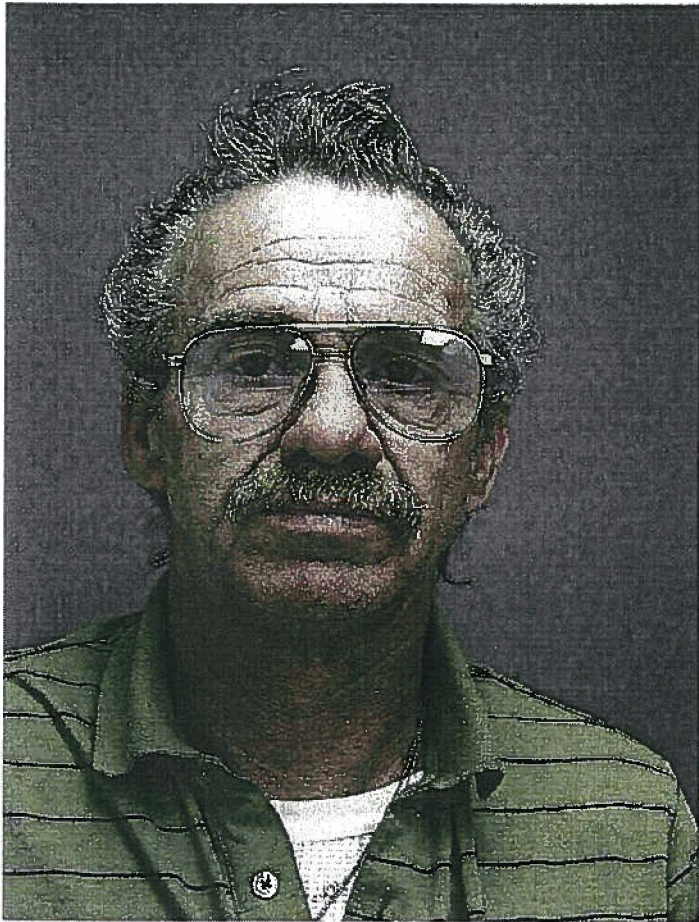
**Ethnic Group:** W

**Height:**

**Weight:**

**Hair Color:**

**Eye Color:**



**Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole**

**Parole Number:** 8377P

**Name:** EVERTS LLOYD W

**Photo Date:** 03/01/2000

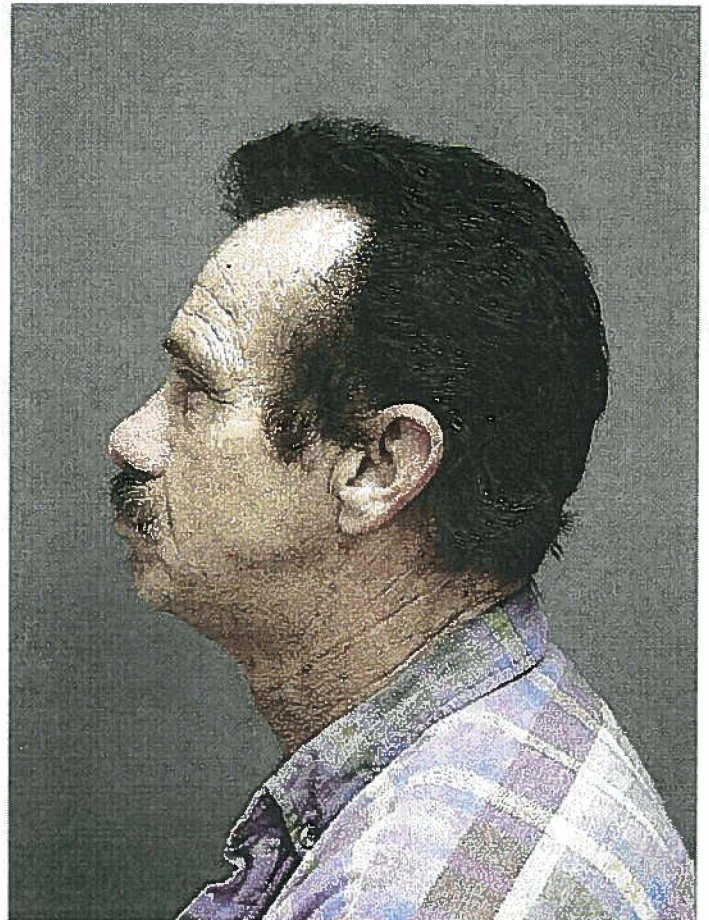
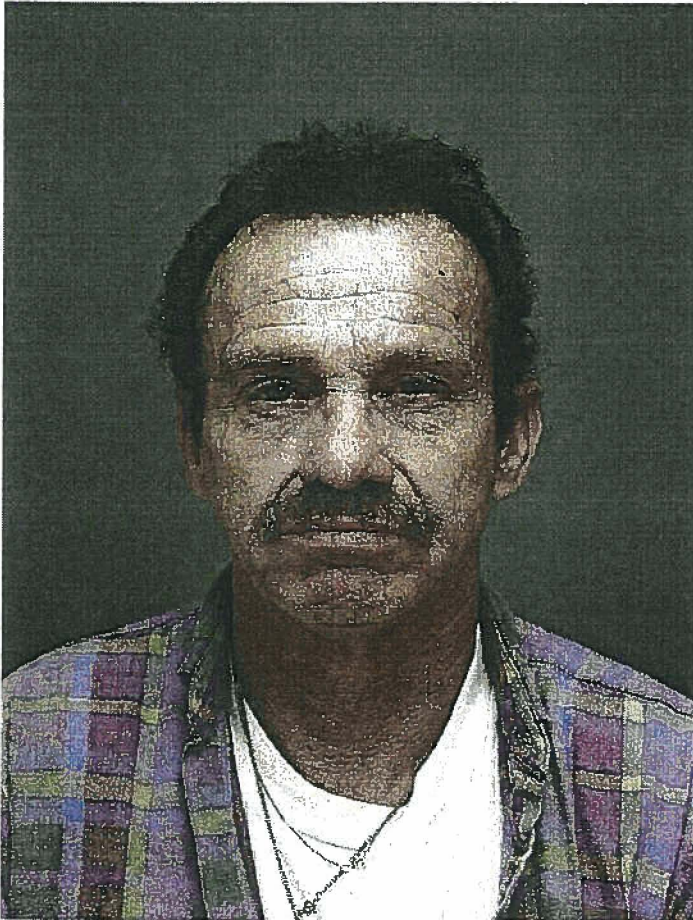
**Ethnic Group:** W

**Height:**

**Weight:**

**Hair Color:**

**Eye Color:**



**PBPP PROFILE SHEET  
TATTOO(S)**

**Parole Number:**

**Name:**

**Photo Date:** 20000315

**Ethnic Group:** W

**Height:**

**Weight:**

**Hair Color:**

**Eye Color:**



# PAROLE IN PENNSYLVANIA

## What Does It Mean? How Does It Work?

### WHAT IS PAROLE?

- ◆ Parole is the conditional release of offenders from incarceration to continue serving their sentences under structured supervision within the community.
- ◆ Parole is a privilege, not a right; it is not automatic or guaranteed. Parole may be revoked for violations of the conditions of probation and parole.
- ◆ Offenders sentenced to incarceration for two or more years fall under the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole (PBPP). Only the PBPP has the authority to grant parole or reparole in these cases. Reparole occurs when an offender is granted parole after being recommitted to prison for parole violations.

### WHEN CAN PAROLE BE GRANTED?

- ◆ Offenders are interviewed for parole consideration three months prior to the court-ordered minimum sentence. However, if an offender is granted parole, he or she can not be released prior to the minimum sentence date.
- ◆ When making its determination as to an offender's suitability for parole, the Parole Act requires that the PBPP conduct a personal interview with the offender and consider the following factors in making its final decision:
  - nature and circumstances of the crime for which the offender was convicted, as well as his entire criminal history
  - information regarding the general character and background of the offender
  - notes of testimony of the sentencing hearing
  - physical, mental and behavior condition and history; history of family violence
  - recommendations made by the sentencing judge and prosecuting attorney
  - input from victims or the victim's family
  - recommendation from warden or superintendent of correctional facility where the offender is incarcerated
- ◆ Ultimately, the PBPP renders a decision based on the totality of the information in the case file, along with information obtained from the interview. The decision is based on whether public safety can be achieved through an offender's release on parole.

### WHAT HAPPENS AFTER PAROLE IS GRANTED?

- ◆ Upon making a decision to parole, the PBPP establishes certain conditions of release which must be satisfied prior to an individual's release from incarceration. These requirements include, but are not limited to:

#### Approved Parole Plan

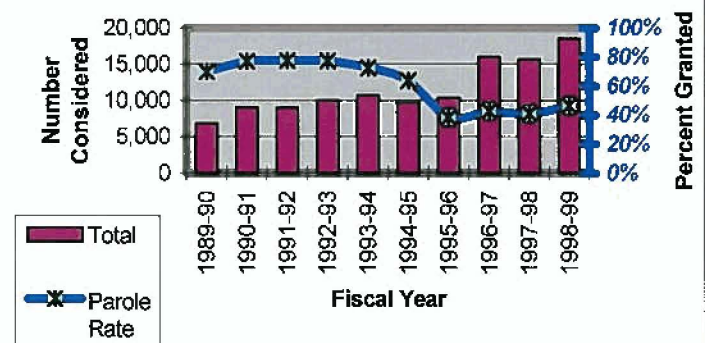
- ◆ The parole plan is viewed by the PBPP as the foundation for the offender to rebuild ties with the community and to be successful on parole. The parole plan consists of two parts: the proposed home and the proposed employment for the offender. This information is submitted to a parole agent for investigation. As part of the investigation, a parole agent or parole investigator also: obtains input from community members and local police; performs reference checks; and, confirms the availability of resources.

#### Negative Pre-Release Drug Screening Test

- ◆ After a parole plan is approved, a drug screening test is administered, the results of which must be received within 45 calendar days of the expected release date. If the test result is negative, the release process, contingent upon the offender remaining misconduct free, will proceed in accordance with regulations, such as the minimum sentence date or reparole date. If the test result is positive, the release process is stopped, and the test result will be sent to the Board for further action.

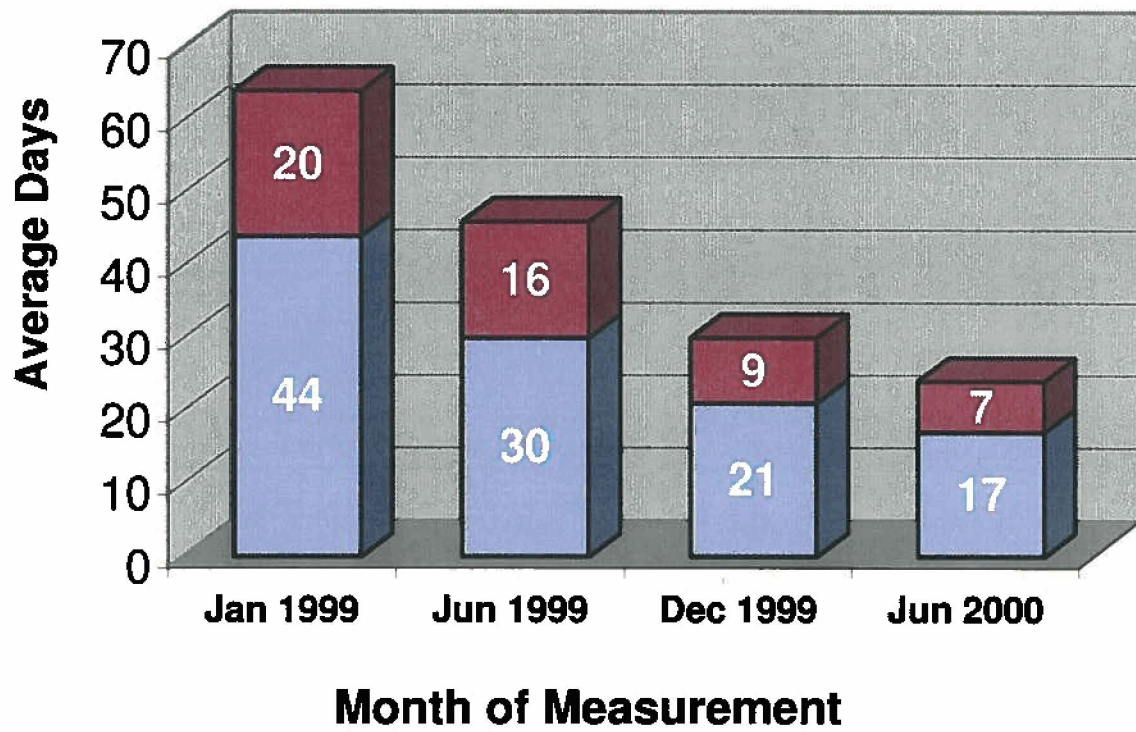
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**Total Offenders Considered for Parole and Percent Paroled Over Ten Years**



## Preparole Processing Time

■ Interview to Decision ■ Decision to Action





## Special Conditions of Parole

Imposed Mandatory - must be referred to the Board for removal  
(Board Imposed)

- Out-patient (drug/alcohol/sex offender/mental health/other \_\_\_\_\_) [CIRCLE] treatment is a special condition of your parole supervision until the treatment source and/or parole supervision staff determine it is no longer necessary. You shall be required to sign the appropriate release form for confidential information.
- You shall participate in TASC and follow all treatment recommendations.
- Upon your release on parole, you shall be evaluated to determine your need for (drug/alcohol mental health/other: \_\_\_\_\_) [CIRCLE] treatment. Prior to the evaluation being conducted, you shall be required to sign the appropriate release form for confidential information. If the evaluation reveals that treatment is indicated, this special condition of parole shall be amended to include other appropriate special conditions imposed by your parole agent.
- You shall submit to urinalysis testing.
- You must achieve negative results in screening tests randomly applied for detection of the presence of controlled substances or designer drugs and you must pay the costs of the tests (Act 97-\_\_\_\_\_).
- You shall not consume or possess alcohol under any condition or for any reason.
- You shall not enter establishments that sell or dispense alcohol (except as approved by the supervision staff.)
- You shall not directly or indirectly contact or associate with persons who sell or use drugs outside a treatment setting.
- You shall take psychotropic medication if prescribed by your doctor.
- You shall support your dependents, if any.
- You shall not contact or associate with \_\_\_\_\_ and/or the co-defendant(s) for any reason.
- You shall maintain (employment/vocational training/educational training/ other: \_\_\_\_\_) [CIRCLE] as approved by parole supervision staff.
- You shall engage in an active job search during any period of unemployment and provide verification as directed by the parole supervision staff.
- You shall not travel or reside in \_\_\_\_\_ (county, city, town) [CIRCLE] for any reason.
- You shall consult with the county collection agent within 72 hours of your release and provide proof of a plan for payment of restitution and/or any court-ordered financial obligations. You shall make continuing payments on restitution and/or any other court-ordered financial obligations.

Imposed Mandatory - must be referred to the Board for removal  
(Board Imposed)

- |                          |                          |   |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | You shall not have contact with victim(s), or victim's families, including correspondence, telephone contact, or communication through third parties.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | You shall be placed on electronic monitoring for _____ days following release from incarceration, excluding any time spent in a community corrections center, inpatient program or detainer status, and during periods of unemployment. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | You shall be placed on curfew restrictions for _____ days and during periods of unemployment.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | You shall attend a community support group program (e.g., Twelve Steps, Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous) for _____.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | You shall abide by the conditions established for sex offender supervision and treatment.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | You shall not open, maintain, or have physical control of any checking, savings, or credit union account in your or another's name, unless approved in advance and in writing by parole supervision staff.                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Removal or termination from the in-patient program, community corrections center, or contract facility for any reason, other than successful completion is a violation of your parole.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | You shall abide by the rules and regulations of the institution. (This applies to detainer cases only.)   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | All above/previously imposed parole conditions apply to every sentence for which you are now on parole. (This applies to constructive parole cases only.)   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | You shall not operate a motor vehicle without a valid Pennsylvania driver's license, proof of insurance, vehicle registration and supervising agent's prior written permission.   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | You must complete Phase III of RSAT supervision.  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other:  |

**CONDITIONS GOVERNING PAROLE/REPAROLE**

To:

Parole No.

1. Report in person or in writing within 48 hours to the district office or sub-office listed below, and do not leave that district without prior written permission of the parole supervision staff.
2. Your approved residence is listed below and may not be changed without the written permission of the parole supervision staff.
3. Maintain regular contact with the parole supervision staff by:
  - a. reporting regularly as instructed and following any written instructions of the Board or the parole supervision staff.
  - b. notifying the parole supervision staff within 72 hours of: (1) your arrest; or (2) your receipt of a summons or citation for an offense punishable by imprisonment upon conviction; and
  - c. notifying the parole supervision staff within 72 hours of any change in status, including, but not limited to, employment, on-the-job training, and education.
4. Comply with all municipal, county, state and Federal criminal laws, as well as the provisions of the Vehicle Code (75 Pa. C.S. § 101 et seq.), and the Liquor Code (47 P.S. § 1-101 et seq.)
5. You shall:
  - a. abstain from the unlawful possession or sale of narcotics and dangerous drugs and abstain from the use of controlled substances within the meaning of the Controlled Substance, Drug, Device, and Cosmetic Act (35 P.S. § 780-101 et seq.) without a valid prescription;
  - b. refrain from owning or possessing any firearms or other weapons; and
  - c. refrain from any assaultive behavior.
6. You shall pay fines, costs, and restitution imposed on you by the sentencing court. You shall establish with appropriate county authorities within thirty (30) days of your release from prison a payment schedule for the fines, costs and restitution owed for those cases for which you are now on state parole. Thereafter, you shall:
  - a. pay these obligations according to the established payment schedule or as ordered by the court;
  - b. provide proof of such payment to parole supervision staff; and
  - c. keep the parole supervision staff and the court informed of any changes in your financial ability to pay fines, costs and restitution.
7. You shall comply with the special conditions listed on page 2 imposed by the Board and with special conditions imposed by the parole supervision staff.

Additionally, should problems arise, or questions occur concerning the conditions of your parole/reparole, consult with the parole supervision staff, and they will help you in the interpretation of the Conditions of Parole/Reparole.

If you are arrested on new criminal charges, the Board has the authority to lodge a detainer against you which will prevent your release from custody, pending disposition of those charges, even though you may have posted bail or been released on your own recognizance from those charges.

If you violate a condition of your parole/reparole and, after the appropriate hearing(s), the Board decides that you are in violation of a condition of your parole/reparole you may be recommitted to prison for such time as may be specified by the Board.

If you are convicted of a crime committed while on parole/reparole, the Board has the authority, after an appropriate hearing, to recommit you to serve the balance of the sentence or sentences which you were serving when paroled/reparoled, with no credit for time at liberty on parole.

If you think that any of your rights have been violated as a result of your parole supervision, you may submit a timely complaint in writing, first to the district director of the district office through which you are being supervised. If your complaint is not resolved to your satisfaction, you may then submit your complaint in writing to the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole, Director of Supervision, P.O. Box 1661, Harrisburg Pennsylvania 17105-1661

In consideration of being granted the privilege of parole/reparole by the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole, I hereby agree that:

if I am ever charged with a parole violation arising out of my conduct while in a jurisdiction other than the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the revocation of my parole for that violation may be based solely on documentary evidence and I hereby waive any right to confront or cross-examine any person who prepared any such documentary evidence or who supplied information used in its preparation;

I expressly waive extradition to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania from any jurisdiction in or outside of the United States, where I may be found, and I shall not contest any effort by any jurisdiction to return me to the United States or to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and

I expressly consent to the search of my person, property and residence, without a warrant by agents of the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole. Any items, in the possession of which constitutes a violation of parole/reparole shall be subject to seizure, and may be used as evidence in the parole revocation process.