

Parole Dictionary

The day-to-day parole process uses a lot of technical jargon and acronyms. This section provides definitions and explanations of the acronyms that are used by the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole.

ACP: Address Confidentiality Program

ADA: Americans with Disabilities Act

AIDS: Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

AKA: Also Known As

AOD: Alcohol and Other Drugs

AOPC: Administrative Office of PA Courts

ARD: Accelerated Rehabilitation Disposition

ASCRA: Assessment, Sanctioning Community and Resource Agents (PBPP)

BAC: Blood Alcohol Content

BCC: Bureau of Community Corrections

BICE: Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement

CAC: Citizen Advisory Committee

CBT: Cognitive Behavioral Therapy

CC: Concurrent Sentence

CCC: Community Corrections Center

CCF: Community Corrections Facility

CCJ: Contracted County Jail

CHRIA: Criminal History Record Information Act

CON I: Supervisor Conference

CON II: District Director Conference

CPV: Convicted Parole Violator

CS: Consecutive Sentence

DA: District Attorney

D/A: Drug and Alcohol

DD: District Director (PBPP)

DDD: Deputy District Director (PBPP)

DJ: District Justice

DM: District Magistrate

DNA: Deoxyribonucleic acid. DNA is located in the cells and provides an individual's personal genetic blueprint. DNA encodes genetic information that is the basis of human heredity and forensic identification.

DO: District Office

DOB: Date of Birth

DOC: Department of Corrections

DUI: Driving Under the Influence

DV: Domestic Violence

EBP: Evidence Based Practices

ETA: Estimated Time of Arrival

FAST: Fugitive Apprehension Search Team

FBI: Federal Bureau of Investigation

FETC: Firearm Education and Training Commission

GED: General Equivalency Diploma

HE: Hearing Examiner

ICAOS: Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision

JNet: Justice Network

LEP: Limited English Proficiency

LSI-R: Level of Service Inventory-Revised

MAX: Maximum (sentence date)

MH: Mental Health

MH/MR: Mental Health/Mental Retardation

MH/SA: Mental Health/ Substance Abuse

MHU: Mental Health Unit

MIN: Minimum (sentence date)

N/A: Not Applicable

NCIC: National Crime Information Center. A nationwide computerized information system established as a service to all local, state, and federal law enforcement/criminal justice agencies

OVA: Office of the Victim Advocate

OVRT: Offender Violence Risk Typology

PBPP: Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole

PCCD: Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency

PFA: Protection From Abuse

PREA: Prison Rape Elimination Act

PSI: Pre-Sentence Investigation

PSP: Pennsylvania State Police

PV: Parole Violator

PVC: Parole Violator Center

RAP Sheet: Record of Arrest and Prosecutions

RHU: Restricted Housing Unit

RO: Regional Office (PBPP)

RRRI: Recidivism Risk Reduction Incentive

RSAT: Residential Substance Abuse Treatment

RST: Risk Screen Tool (DOC Instrument)

RTAC: Reentry and Transition Accountability Checklist

RTKL: Right to Know Law

SAVIN: Statewide Automated Victim Information and Notification

SCI: State Correctional Institution

SID No: State Identification Number

SIP: State Intermediate Punishment

SO: Sexual Offender

SO: Sub Office (PBPP)

SOAB: Sexual Offenders Assessment Board

SORNA: Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act

SORT: Sex Offender Registry Tool

SSN: Social Security Number

SVP: Sexually Violent Predator

TABE: Test of Adult Basic Education

TCU: Texas Christian University Drug Screen

TC: Transitional Coordinator

THU: Transitional Housing Unit

TPV: Technical Parole Violator

VA: Veteran Administration

VC: Video Conference

VSG: Violation Sanction Grid

Absconder

A parolee who makes himself/herself unavailable for supervision.

Address Confidentiality Program (ACP)

The Address Confidentiality Program (ACP) provides an important service to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. The program has two basic parts. First, the ACP provides a substitute address for participants who have moved to a new location unknown to their perpetrator. The second part of the program provides participants with a free first-class confidential mail forwarding service. The ACP is not for everyone. A victim service professional from a domestic violence, sexual assault or a victim service program can help determine if the ACP is right for the victim as part of their safety plan.

Administrative Appeals

An appeal of a revocation decision. The Board must receive this appeal within 30 days of the mailing date of the Board's order. The scope of the appeal is limited to whether the decision is supported by substantial evidence, an error of law has been committed or a violation of constitutional law has occurred.

Administrative Conference:

CON I: A conference held with the offender, the supervising parole agent and his immediate parole supervisor/designee to determine if a violation(s) was committed by the offender and, if so, the appropriate action to be taken.

CON II: A conference held with the offender, the supervising parole agent, the district director/deputy district director/designee and, whenever possible, the parole supervisor assigned to the parole unit, to determine if a violation(s) was committed by the offender and, if so, the appropriate action to be taken.

Administrative Review

Appeal of a revocation decision regarding sentence recalculation.

Aggregated Sentence

Two or more consecutive sentences that have been combined whereby the aggregate minimum term is the sum of the consecutive minimum terms and the maximum term is the sum of the consecutive maximum terms.

Appeal

Resort to a superior court or body to review a decision made by an inferior court or administrative agency

Appeal Panel

Three members of the Parole Board, appointed by the Parole Board Chairman, or the Chairman's designee, to adjudicate appeals of Parole Board parole revocation decisions.

Application (aka parole application)

A written request seeking parole consideration from the Board.

Assessment, Sanctioning and Community Resource Agents (ASCRA)

Assessment, Sanctioning and Community Resource Agents who provide technical assistance to parole agents when an offender is having difficulty adjusting to life outside of prison and has not responded positively to sanctions for parole violations, and is therefore in jeopardy of recommitment to prison

At liberty on parole

Freedom from confinement on a particular sentence from which parole has been granted but not necessarily freedom from all confinement

Automatic Reparole

An immediate release from a SCI, CCC, CCJ, CCF based on the date stated on the board action as a result of Act 122.

Back time

The amount of time the Board orders a parolee to serve as a parole violator.

Backtime owed

The amount of time the parolee still owes on his/her sentence. This is the amount of time that the Board could order him/her to serve in prison as parole violator.

Backtime served

Time that the parolee has been held solely on the Board Warrant prior to the Recommitment Order

Board Action (Green Sheet) (PBPP-15)

The written decision rendered by the PBPP following the Parole Board interview/hearing.

Board Compact Case

Pennsylvania Board parolee or special probation case supervised in another state through the Interstate Compact.

Board Detainer

A warrant lodged by the Board.

Board File

The official paper or electronic copy of the inmate/parolee's file containing all necessary information used by Members of the Board to make release or recommit decisions

Board Warrant

Process issued by the Board for the attachment or arrest of a person under the Board's jurisdiction.

Boot Camp Case

An offender whose minimum sentence is abrogated by law on Boot Camp placement and is released by statute without a parole interview.

Category 1, 2, 3, offenders

Offender Violence Risk Typology (OVRT) categorization used for parole consideration, offender programming and supervision levels.

Category 1	Non-Violent Instant Offense with no prior Violent History	All Levels of Risk
	Non-Violent Instant Offense with prior Violent History	Low Risk
	Violent Instant Offense with no prior Violent History	Low Risk
Category 2	Non-Violent Instant Offense with prior Violent History	Medium Risk
	Violent Instant Offense with no prior Violent History	
Category 3	Non-Violent Instant Offense with prior Violent History	High Risk
	Violent Instant Offense with no prior Violent History	High Risk
	Violent Instant Offense with prior Violent History	High Risk

Chairman Certification (CERT)

For any offender who is serving a sentence for a violent offense, the Chairman of the Parole Board must certify that all release requirements have been met, before the offender can be released.

Chairman

The PA Board of Probation and Parole's executive director, who directs the operation of the Board, administers its policies and procedures, and oversees the duties of all staff.

Citizen Advisory Committee

A voluntary committee, organized in each district, which advises the PA Board of Probation and Parole of the issues and concerns of the citizens of the Commonwealth regarding probation and parole.

Commit

To send a person to prison by virtue of a lawful authority for any crime or contempt, or to a mental health facility, workhouse, reformatory, or the like by authority of a court or magistrate.

Community Correction Center (CCC)/Community Correction Residency (CCR)/Contract Facility (CF)

A residential facility operated and staffed by the Department of Corrections, Bureau of Community Corrections.

Commutation

The power of the Governor of a state to change a punishment to one that is less severe. maximum sentence. However, a commutation does not excuse the crime as does a pardon. Commutations include the following:

Commutation of the minimum sentence to make the offender eligible for parole release consideration by the Board; Commutation of the maximum sentence to affect the outright release of an offender from an institution or early discharge from parole supervision;

Commutation of a death sentence to life imprisonment; and

Commutation of life imprisonment to life on parole.

Concurrent Sentence

Sentences imposed to be served simultaneously or at the same time.

Consecutive Sentence

Sentences imposed to be served one after another. State law requires that consecutive sentences be aggregated into one sentence structure with one minimum and one maximum sentence.

Constructive Parole

A grant of parole when an offender is released from one sentence but remains confined while serving another sentence, rather than being released from confinement.

Convicted Parole Violator

An offender who violates parole by committing a new crime while on parole to which the offender subsequently pleads guilty or nolo contendens or is found guilty by a judge or jury in a court of record.

County Detainer

A warrant lodged by a county of the state of Pennsylvania.

County Sentence

A sentence of imprisonment for a maximum term of less than two years where the sentencing court retains parole jurisdiction

Crime Victim

As defined by Pennsylvania Crime Victim Bill of Rights, a person against whom a crime has been perpetrated which may include, but is not limited to:

A parent or legal guardian of a minor victim except when the parent or legal guardian of the child is the alleged offender;

A parent or legal guardian of an incapacitated adult victim;

A family member of a homicide victim. In addition to immediate family, this includes but is not limited to, stepparents, stepbrothers, stepsisters, stepchildren, fiancés or paramours.

Crime Victims Compensation Fund

(Acts 27/86/85/35/96) A law that requires the offender to pay a fee to the county of conviction prior to release on parole.

Custody for Return Date

The date the parole violator actually became available to serve his/her backtime.

Deferred Sentence

A plea of guilty is entered; however the court's imposition of sentence is delayed during the period of deferment pending the successful completion by the offender of the terms and conditions of supervision ordered by the court.

Delinquent

The period of time during which an offender absconds from supervision and the Board takes administrative action to declare the offender delinquent.

Delinquent for Control (DCP)

An action by the Board expressing its intention to proceed with a revocation proceeding in the event the offender is convicted after the expiration of the maximum sentence for a criminal offense that occurred before the maximum sentence expired

Detained Parolee

A detained parolee is a parolee who has been arrested and is in official detention pursuant to a Board warrant, but has yet to be recommitted as a parole violator.

Detainer

A written order of the court or paroling agency to hold a person in custody in a correctional institution pending further legal action.

Direct Violation

A violation of parole by the offender's commission of a crime while on parole of which the offender is later found guilty or pleads guilty or nolo contendens in a court of record.

Electronic Monitoring

A tool used to monitor an parolee's compliance to home arrest or curfews. The tool consists of a Transmitter (XMIT), most often worn on the ankle of the offender that transmits a signal to a Field Monitoring Device (FMD) that is connected to a telephone in the offender's residence. The FMD then forwards information, via telephone lines, to the Board's 24/7 Operations Monitoring Center

Employment Plan

Employer or company name; business address; contact person' name/title, and business phone number

Hearing Examiner

An agent of the Parole Board who is empowered to sit on parole revocation panels, conduct parole hearings in lieu of panels and conduct parole interviews on behalf of the Parole Board.

Federal Detainer

A warrant lodged by any branch of the Federal Government.

[Firearm Education Training Commission \(FETC\)](#)

Provides Pennsylvania county probation and parole departments firearms education and training programs, improves knowledge and competence with firearms, thus enhancing the safety and security of the citizens in the Commonwealth

[Front Time](#)

The minimum sentence imposed upon an offender by the sentencing court, the amount of time an inmate spends incarcerated prior to being initially released on parole.

[Fugitive Apprehension Search Team \(FAST\)](#)

Specialized field units and/or parole agents whose caseloads are structured to focus time and resources to locating and apprehending absconders. These Board staff are deputized by the U.S. Marshals Service through a Memorandum of Understanding partnership.

[Gagnon I Hearing](#)

A first-level, probable cause hearing held by a court or a probation officer to determine whether there is sufficient evidence to charge an offender with a violation of probation or parole.

[Gagnon II Hearing](#)

A second-level, fact-finding hearing held by a common pleas court to determine whether an offender has in fact violated the terms and conditions of probation or parole and, if so, whether the offender should be sent to prison as a violator or continued on probation or parole.

[General Conditions](#)

Terms or requirements of parole promulgated by the Board and codified in 37 Pa. Code § 63.4. These conditions apply to all parolees.

[Good Time](#)

As used in connection with technical parole violators, that time spent on parole in compliance with the terms and conditions of parole; which time is credited against an offender's maximum sentence upon recommitment as a technical parole violator; equivalent of "time on parole in good standing" or "street time"

[Habeas Corpus](#)

A Latin phrase meaning "you have the body"; an independent proceeding instituted to determine whether a defendant, usually a prisoner, is being unlawfully deprived of his/her liberty (unlawfully imprisoned).

Hearings (Types)

Cox: An evidentiary hearing to determine if a parolee's stay at a Community Corrections Center is the equivalence of incarceration

Detention: A hearing, held within 30 days of parolee's detention, unless waived or a criminal preliminary hearing has previously been held, to determine whether there is probable cause that a parolee should be detained or returned pending disposition of a new criminal charge

Preliminary: A hearing, held no later than 14 days after parolee's detention, to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that a parolee has committed a violation of a condition of parole

Rescission: A hearing to decide whether there is good cause for rescinding parole

Revocation: A hearing, held within 120 days of a plea of guilty, nolo contendere, or a guilty verdict, or from official notification of return to a state institution if detained elsewhere, to determine whether a parolee should be recommitted as a convicted parole violator

Violation: A hearing, held no later than 120 days from the preliminary hearing, to determine whether a parolee should be recommitted as a technical violator

High Risk Behavior

Behaviors that epidemiological evidence indicates increase the risk of contracting HIV, other blood-borne pathogens, or infectious diseases.

Home Plan

The residence where the inmate plans to live upon release from custody.

ICE Detainer

A warrant lodged by the Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).

Identifiable Threat

A parolee presents an identifiable threat to public safety if:

1. Credible information indicates that the parolee intends to engage in criminal activity or violate conditions of parole in the future and has the means to do either; or
2. The parolee is a danger to him/herself or others due to psychological, psychiatric, or physical impairment; or
3. The parolee is demonstrating unmanageable behavior, which makes him or her not amendable to diversion.

Incarceration

Imprisonment; confinement in a jail, penitentiary, or prison

Indirect Violation

A violation of probation or parole by a breach of the terms and conditions of probation or parole other than the commission of a new criminal offense of which the offender is found guilty or pleads guilty or nolo contendens. Also see Technical Parole Violation.

Interstate Compact

The Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision (ICAOS). A cooperative agreement to promote and facilitate safe, orderly, efficient, and uniform transfer and supervision of adult offenders in the community who are authorized under the rules of this compact to travel across state lines both to and from each compacting state, and, when necessary, return offenders to the originating jurisdictions

Justice Network (JNET)

A collaborative effort among Commonwealth agencies to build a secure integrated justice computer network

Levels of Supervision

The Board assigns parolees to one of five levels of supervision: administrative, minimum, medium, maximum, or enhanced with enhanced being for those offenders with the highest risk. The higher the supervision level, the more contact and time the supervising agents must spend with the offender

Levels of Service Inventory Revised (LSI-R)

A risk-screening instrument and is part of the Parole Decision Making Guidelines.

Mandamus

A Latin term meaning "we command"; a writ, issued by a court of superior jurisdiction, commanding an inferior tribunal, board, corporation, or person to perform a ministerial duty imposed by law.

Maximum Sentence

The expiration date of a sentence.

Megan's Law

A law that requires registration of the offender's address, employment, school, etc. with the State Police if the offender was convicted of a specified sex offense.

Minimum Sentence

The date in an indeterminate sentence on which the inmate is eligible for parole.

National Crime Information Center (NCIC)

The abbreviation for the National Crime Information Center; a central repository for information dealing with wanted criminal offenders, stolen vehicles, etc.

Office of Victim Advocate

The OVA Office was established by Act 8-1995, The Victim Advocate Law, to represent the rights and interests of crime victims before the Department of Corrections (DOC) and the PBPP. The Office of Victim Advocate serves as the primary contact on victim issues within PBPP between prosecuting attorneys, victims of crime and victim service programs.

Official Verification

Actual receipt by a person's supervising parole agent of a direct written communication from a court in which the individual was convicted of a new criminal charge and attesting the person was convicted

Original Sentence

The sentence resulting from the original conviction. It is from this sentence the Board paroles the inmate and the parolee serves the remaining time on the street unless recommitted by the Board

Order of Service of Sentence

The Parole Act specifies that a Convicted Parole Violator must serve any new sentence of confinement before his/her backtime, if the new sentence is to a prison other than the prison of original parole (all state prisons are considered to be one prison). If the new sentence is to the same prison, backtime must be served first

Other State Detainer

A warrant lodged by a state other than Pennsylvania.

Panel

A two-member unit of the Parole Board comprised of either two Board Members or one Board Member and one Hearing Examiner, empowered to make parole release decisions and recommitment decisions.

Pardon

The term refers to the highest form of executive clemency, freeing a person from the legal consequences of the person's crime. It is forgiveness only and does not establish innocence, nor does it erase the fact of conviction. Legally, it has the effect of clearing the person's name so that a conviction is not held against the individual for such purposes as Civil Service Commission examinations, deportation, being bonded, and holding public office. The granting of a pardon does not result in automatic expungement of the applicant's record.

Parole

The conditional release from imprisonment of an inmate from a correctional facility to serve the remainder of his/her unexpired sentence in the community under supervision as long as (s)he satisfactorily complies with all terms and conditions provided in the parole order.

Parolee

Any person subject to the parole or probationary supervision of the Board.

Parole Decisional Instrument (PBPP-361)

An instrument used by the PA Board of Probation and Parole to assist in the process of parole consideration

Parole Rescission

Rescinding a grant of parole for good cause other than a violation of a parole condition or a conviction of a crime committed during the period of parole

PBPP-39 (order to detain and commit)

The official Board document informing a correctional facility that a parolee has been recommitted. It defines service of backtime credit and, when appropriate, gives the newly calculated maximum sentence date

Philadelphia Photo Number

A unique seven digit number assigned to all individuals arrested in Philadelphia

Plan of Supervision

The terms, under which a parolee will be supervised, including proposed residence, proposed employment or viable means of support and the terms and conditions of supervision.

Pre-sentence Investigation

An investigation of the relevant background of a convicted inmate, designed to act as a sentencing guide for the sentencing judge.

Presumptive Range

A period of recommitment, set as a minimum and maximum term of months for each condition of parole as well as most criminal offenses, that a parolee who violates his/her parole may expect to spend in confinement prior to being eligible for reparole.

Probable Cause

The standard of proof for preliminary and detention hearings; is it more likely than not that the violation occurred

Probation

A sentence whereby an individual serves the period of time mandated by the sentencing court in the community under the supervision of either county or state authorities rather than being imprisoned; subject to the terms and conditions imposed by the sentencing court.

Preponderance of the evidence

The standard of proof for revocation and violation hearings; does most of the evidence indicate the violation occurred

Rebuttable Parole

A statutorily designated non-violent inmate who has been certified by the DOC based on a good conduct record and nonviolent history.

Receiving State

A state or jurisdiction where the parolee is receiving interstate compact supervision.

Recidivism

The term used to express the percentage of return to criminal activity or persons previously convicted of crimes.

Recidivism Risk Reduction Incentive (RRRI)

A sentence imposed upon a non-violent inmate that can allow them the opportunity to reduce their minimum sentence upon completion of recommended programming, and while maintaining a good conduct record.

Recommitment

The return of a parolee to prison for violation of the conditions of his/her parole or because of a conviction for a new crime. An administrative determination that an offender, because (s)he has violated parole, should be reentered into an institution to serve all or part of the unexpired term of his/her sentence.

Release Order

The official document that is used to release an inmate on parole. It specifies from which sentences the inmate is being paroled

Remand

To send back into custody.

Reparole Date

The date that the violator is eligible for reparole release

Rescission

The revocation of a grant of parole based upon an inmate's conduct occurring prior to release on parole which conduct is unknown to either the Parole Board or to the sentencing court at the time parole was granted; the revocation of a grant of parole before it is executed by the offender's actual release from incarceration.

Restitution

In criminal law, the individual is required to pay, as a condition of sentence, the victim or society in money or services.

Return/Detain

Synonymous actions, which indicate that an inmate should either be returned to, or continued in, custody pending disposition of outstanding criminal charges

Review Date

The month and year an inmate is eligible for parole/reparole review

Revocation Decision

A decision to recommit a person to prison after a revocation or violation hearing

Sentences (Types of)

Determinate

A sentence that only has a maximum length of time. The inmate is eligible for parole at any time. The exception being a mandatory sentence, where an inmate must serve the complete sentence in custody. The Board has no authority over these cases

Indeterminate

A sentence with a minimum and maximum sentence

Sex Offender

An adult placed under, or made subject to, supervision as the result of the commission of a criminal offense and released to the community under the jurisdiction of courts, paroling authorities, corrections, or other criminal justice agencies, and who is required to register as a sex offender either in the sending or receiving state and who is required to request transfer of supervision under the provisions of the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision

Sexually Violent Predator (SVP)

This is a designation made by the sentencing court

Sex Offenders Assessment Board

Though part of Pennsylvania Board of Probation & Parole the Sexual Offenders Assessment Board (SOAB) is an independent board who conducts risk assessments of sexual offenders

Short Minimum Case

Any inmate received at classification centers at the State Correctional Institution at Camp Hill or Muncy are identified as a Short Minimum Case if the minimum sentence is 12 months or less from date of commitment

SID Number (State Identification number)

A number based on fingerprints assigned by the Pennsylvania State Police to each person arrested within the Commonwealth

Special Conditions

A specific and individualized condition of probation/parole imposed upon a parolee by the PA Board of Probation and Parole, the sentencing court and/or field supervision staff. The special condition is in addition to the General Conditions 37 Pa. Code § 63.5

Special Parole

A conditional release from a sentence imposed by a court having criminal jurisdiction, when sentenced to a maximum period of less than two years, where the court may by special order direct supervision by the Board pursuant to 61 Pa.C.S. § 6132(a)(2)(i) & (ii) and 37 Pa. Code §§ 65.1 – 65.7. The court having criminal jurisdiction retains revocation authority

Special Probation/Parole Condition

A specific and individualized parole condition imposed upon a parolee by the PA Board of Probation and Parole which is in addition to the general parole conditions that are applicable to all parolees and is usually prescribed for an individual primarily on the basis of the treatment and supervision needs of the parolee

Special Probation

A probation imposed by a court having criminal jurisdiction where the court by special order directs supervision by the Board pursuant to 61 Pa.C.S. § 6133(a) and 37 Pa. Code §§ 65.1 – 65.7. The court having criminal jurisdiction retains revocation authority

Specialized CCC/CCF

Specialized Community Corrections Centers and Contract Facilities provide a structured transition from incarceration to the community for violent parolees as ordered by the Board

State Intermediate Punishment (SIP)

A program designed for individuals convicted of a drug offense. Offenders will serve a flat 24 month sentence. At least 7 months will be served in an SCI and for the remainder of the sentence, the inmate will be in a community correction center under the Department of Corrections supervision. The Board of Probation and Parole has no authority over these cases

State Sentence Detainer

A warrant for the service of a sentence that is under the release jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole

Street Time

The period of conditional liberty and freedom from confinement on a particular sentence that a parolee enjoys during which time the parolee is in compliance with the terms and conditions of probation or parole

Subpoena

A writ commanding a person to appear at a hearing at a certain time and place to give testimony on a certain matter

Supersedeas

The name of a writ containing a command to stay the proceeding at law, applicable only to the enforcement of a judgment from which an appeal is taken

Supervision

The authority or oversight exercised by supervising authorities of a sending or receiving state over a parolee for a period of time determined by a court or releasing authority, during which the parolee is required to report to or be monitored by supervising authorities, and includes any condition, qualification, special condition or requirement imposed on the person at the time of the parolee's release to the community or during the period of supervision in the community

Technical Parole Violator

A parolee who violates probation or parole by a breach of the terms and conditions, other than a new misdemeanor or felony crime

Time Lost

Time for which the parolee cannot receive credit because he/she was in delinquent status or serving another sentence and, therefore, not available to serve the original sentence

Treatment

Inpatient: Treatment provided in which the person resides at the program

Partial: Treatment provided in which the person resides in an approved residence and attends treatment either daily or several times per week

Outpatient: Treatment in which the person resides in an approved residence and attends treatment on a lesser frequency than partial

Underlapping Concurrent Sentence

A sentence that is served at the same time as the controlling sentence but has a shorter minimum and/or maximum sentence than the controlling sentence

Unexpired Term

The period of time the person has remaining on the unserved portion of his or her original sentence

Urinalysis

Screening tests for the presence of controlled substances, designer drugs or alcohol that are conducted by collecting and testing urine samples

Waiver

The voluntary relinquishment, in writing, of a known constitutional right or other right, claim or privilege by the individual

Warrant

An order for arrest

When Available

“When available” means that the Board cannot consider a person for parole because of outstanding criminal charges or a new conviction that must be disposed of before the current sentence (and parole status) can be finalized. The inmate is determined to “be available” when the PA Board of Probation and Parole receives an official version of the disposition of charges (records from the court)