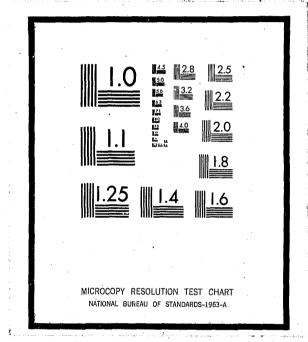
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STATE BOARD OF PAROLE AND PROBATION

REPORT OF THE



013657 REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF PAROLE



AND PROBATION ---

STATE BOARD OF PAROLE AND PROBATION

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INTRODUCTION

Correctional institution programs receive their severest test when offenders are released to the community. Whatever the course of rehabilitation, the offender must be able to withstand the pressures of readjustment back to an ever-changing society.

While many are released outright throughout the country, the majority are released through the process of parole and probation. More than 60 per cent of adult felons for the Nation are released on parole prior to the expiration of the maximum term of their sentence.

programs, is also one of the most significant.

The system of parole supervision, while one of the oldest rehabilitative

Sometimes attacked as being lenient, parole is basically a tool for public protection. In Oregon, as elsewhere, the system of parole is dedicated to the objective of returning offenders to the community at the earliest possible time that they are capable of becoming productive, law-abiding citizens.

SELECTION AND ORGANIZATION

The Oregon State Board of Parole and Probation consists of three members. With the exception of the initial terms in office, each member serves a fouryear term of office by executive appointment.

The Board is organized with a chairman, two members and one secretary. The chairman of the Board is designated by the Board members. The Administrator of the Corrections Division of the State of Oregon serves as an ex-officio, nonvoting member of the Board.

JURISDICTION

As stipulated by legislation in ORS Chapter 144, the Board may authorize any inmate who is confined in any county jail for a period of six months or more or committed to the legal and physical custody of the Corrections Division to go upon parole subject to being arrested and detained as provided by law.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Also by the same legislation (ORS Chapter 144) the Board has sole responsibility with regard to the denial, granting, modification or revocation of a parole. The Board also establishes the rules and regulations applicable to parole.

In carrying out such duties and responsibilities, the Board is required to obtain from the sentencing judge, the district attorney and the sheriff or

arresting agency a statement of all the facts concerning such convicted person's crime and any other information which may be relevant concerning the convicted person.

Within six months after admission of a convicted person to the legal and physical custody of the Corrections Division and from time to time, the Oregon State Board of Parole and Probation must have before it all information regarding such convicted person.

FACTORS FOR PAROLE

The standards for parole, delineated by the Oregon law, indicate that no inmate of the state penitentiary shall be paroled unless it is the opinion of the Board that within a reasonable probability, the inmate will, after parole, remain outside the institution without violating the law.

Good conduct and efficient performance of duties and programs assigned in the state penitentiary are factors considered by the Board in reaching a decision with regard to the granting or denying of a parole. However, conduct and performance are not the sole criteria used for parole selection.

attitude of the community.

PAROLE PROCESS

Parole is a privilege granted to an inmate permitting him to serve the remainder of his sentence outside the institution. The parole process rests upon two basic principles.

The first and greatest is the protection of society. The Board clearly recognizes a responsibility to provide for the safety and welfare of the community.

The Board evaluates the readiness of the inmate for release by also considering personal history factors, offense committed, personality changes and the

The second principle deals with the treatment of the criminal offender. It is the intent of the Board that one of its special functions shall be to aid every paroled man to reestablish himself in life. It is a policy of the Board that no inmate be paroled unless satsisfactory employment or proper care and supervision are assured.

PAROLE HEARINGS

Hearings are scheduled by the Board chairman. These sessions are conducted by the entire Board at the following penal or correctional institutions: Oregon State Penitentiary, Oregon Women's Correctional Center and Oregon State Correctional Institution.

Hearing sessions are currently conducted on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of each week. Monday of each week is reserved for a business session at which time family, friends, relatives or legal counsel may appear by prearranged appointment.

In addition, the Board conducts hearings with county jail inmates who are serving sentences of six months or more in duration anywhere within the State of Oregon.

Hearings are also held with those inmates who are under the legal and physical custody of the Corrections Division of the State of Oregon but who are confined in institutions outside of the state.

The Board carefully reviews all progress reports received from the confining institution, together with reports of special medical and psychiatric examination as are made available. The inmate or prospective parole candidate is personally interviewed by the Board to determine his or her readiness and willingness to accept the responsibility to his family and to society.

PAROLE BOARD STATISTICS

Paroles Granted	419
Reparoles Granted	22
Total	441
Paroles Denied	304
Reparoles Denied	105
Total	409
Hearing Dates Set	564
Rehearing Dates Set	328
Total	892
Paroles Terminated	209
Other Actions	435
Total	2,386

69-70

% of Change Between Years		% of Change Between
	71-72	Years
- 12.4	459	+25.1
+109.1	53	+15.2
- 6.3	512	+24.0
+ 2.3	341	+ 9.6
+30.5	89	35.0
+ 9.5	430	- 4.0
+12.9	681	+ 6.9
- 8.8	399	+33.4
+ 4.9	1,080	+15.4
- 4.8	221	+11.1
- 3.4	630	+50.0
+ 1.3	2,883	+19.3
	- 12.4 + 109.1 - 6.3 + 2.3 + 30.5 + 9.5 + 12.9 - 8.8 + 4.9 - 4.8 - 3.4	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

REVOCATION

Oregon law provides that the Corrections Division personnel may order the arrest and detention of any person under the supervision or control of the Division upon being informed and having reasonable grounds to believe that such person has violated the conditions of his parole.

Under provision of the law an order is issued that constitutes full authority for arrest and detention. Such an order of arrest is valid for a period of 15 days. Within that time, the Director of Parole and Probation must proceed immediately to investigate to determine whether or not the terms of parole have, in fact, been violated.

In the event the Board judges that the allegations and facts are true, it will issue an order revoking parole. Thereafter, the parole violator will be returned to the physical custody of the Corrections Division. As soon as practicable, the Board will conduct with the parole violator a parole violation hearing.

Parole revocation procedures have been modified by the Board to insure a fair hearing and due process before revocation. Legislation is pending to incorporate this process into the law.

PAROLE VIOLATION STATISTICS

	69–70
Paroles Revoked	
Technical Violation	160
Criminal Activity—Felony.	20
Criminal Activity—Misd	6
Total	186
Parole Reinstatement	15
Net Revocations	171
Number on Parole	1,120

Revocation Rate for Period . 15.3

70–71	% of Change Between Years	71–72	% of Change Between Years
140	-12.5	149	+ 6.4
24	+20.0	36	+50.0
б		3	50.0
170	- 8.6	188	+10.6
14	— 6.7	6	57.1
156	- 8.8	182	+16.7
1,090	— 2.7	1,219	+11.8
14.3		14.9	

COSTS

The following table indicates the cost of incarceration in the Oregon State Penitentiary, the Oregon State Correctional Institution, and the Oregon Women's Correctional Center as opposed to the cost of supervision of parolees.

Single Case Cost Incarceration

	Daily	Monthly	Yearly
OSP	11.43	347.66	4,171.95
OSCI	16.37	497.92	5,975.05
OWCC	8.25	250.94	3,011.25
SUPERVISION	.80	24.33	292.00
Single Case Savings			
000	Daily	Monthly	Yearly
OSP	10.63	323.33	3,879.95
OSCI	15.57	473.59	5,683.05
OWCC	7.45	226.61	2,719.25

SUMMARY

To aid the Board in conducting its affairs, the Parole and Probation Section of the Corrections Division is required to provide the Board with necessary services to enable the Board to carry out its function. The Oregon State Board of Parole and Probation and the Corrections Division of the State of Oregon have been and will continue to cooperate to the fullest extent to insure the continued advancement of the parole and correctional systems in the State of Oregon.

