

How is a home plan investigated?

Home plan investigations are done to protect public safety and to build the best foundation for the inmate's successful return to the community. It is important the home provider understands the impact and responsibility of having a parolee reside in their home.

Parole supervision staff must meet with the proposed home provider, in person, inside the residence. It is very important the home provider be available to meet with the agent, and review and sign the formal Home Provider Agreement Letter. Home plans are denied when the home providers do not answer or return phone calls, and do not respond to business cards left by the supervision staff. Refusal to cooperate means a likely denial of a home plan for the inmate.

Supervision staff will discuss public information about the inmate's conviction with the home provider. The agent will provide the location and business hours of the local parole office. Supervision staff also will consider input from police, neighbors, and community members. Additionally, supervision staff will review the availability of community resources needed to assist the inmate with reentry.

Important Information:

Parole supervision staff will conduct visits to the residence after the person is paroled to the approved home plan. Such visits will occur unannounced and at any time. During such visits parole staff have the authority to conduct searches to ensure adherence to parole conditions. The board's weapons policy is that **no** weapons are permitted in the home.

The home provider will be asked to provide information relevant to the following:

- List of the occupants and their relationship to inmate, age, sources of income, criminal records and feelings toward the inmate.
- The inmate's responsibilities such as paying rent, utilities or have rules to follow.
- Proximity to employment and availability of public transportation.
- Presence of weapons in the home. If so, they must be removed.
- A history of domestic violence with members of the household.
- If the home provider rents or leases the proposed plan, staff must speak with the landlord and view the lease.
- If the home plan does not include employment, there must be verifiable alternatives such as family support, Social Security income, or disability income.



Factors In Making A Decision:

- Circumstances that would place the parole supervision staff in danger.
- The physical condition of the home is unsafe or unfit.
- Conditions existing within the proposed home that would present the likelihood of the individual committing similar offenses or technical parole violations.

- The proposed home provider is not currently cooperative with parole supervision staff.
- The presence in the home of other parolees or those on probation for serious offenses which may increase the parolee's risk of re-offending.
- Conditions leading to the offense are not re-established, such as, when the victim or victim's family resides in the household or in close proximity, domestic violence issues, and sex offender issues.
- The proposed home provider is unwilling to agree to conditions contained in the home agreement.

Home Provider Responsibilities During Investigation and During Supervision

Home provider must cooperate with parole supervision staff by providing thorough and truthful information. Prior to the inmate's release, the home provider must report any changes in the home plan, such as, withdrawal of the home offer or people moving in or out of the home.

Supervision staff expect the home provider to fully cooperate for as long as the person is on supervision. The home provider is expected to inform parole supervision staff of changes and concerns.

If the parolee moves out, spends nights at another house, loses a job, gets a new job, or is violating conditions of supervision, the home provider needs to report this to the supervision staff.

*Parole education classes are available.
Please discuss with parole supervision staff.*

Employment

The parolee's success on supervision is directly related to employment and financial support. If the parolee is not employed, he or she must have verifiable alternative means of support. Supervision staff will contact employers to verify job information and disclose facts of conviction and conditions of supervision. Not all offers of employment are suitable for all parolees. Determinations are made on a case-by-case basis.

Resources

If you or other members of your household are a victim of domestic violence, confidential assistance and information is available through The Office of Victim Advocate (OVA) at www.ova.pa.gov. This site has a county resource link to identify resources and help in your area. OVA may also be reached at 1.800.563.6399.

Domestic Violence Policy

The Pennsylvania Department of Corrections and the Parole Board (Board) recognizes that the supervision of parolees includes not only the protection of the public, but the sensitive and appropriate response to victims of domestic violence. Domestic violence is a crime and a problem of enormous proportion in the Commonwealth. In order to deter re-offense, the Board will focus on the protection of the domestic violence victim and the community. The Board also emphasizes the inmate's acceptance of responsibility and accountability for his/her conduct.



Conditions of Parole All Parolees Must Follow

- Supervised through a district office and may not leave that district without prior written permission.
- May not change their approved residence without written permission.
- Maintain regular contact with their agent.
- Follow written instructions.
- Notify of an arrest or receipt of a summons.
- Notify of changes regarding and not limited to employment, on-the-job training and education.
- Comply with all municipal, county, state and Federal criminal laws, as well as the provisions of the Vehicle Code and the Liquor Code.
- Abstain from the possession or sale of narcotics/drugs and from the use of controlled substances without a valid prescription.
- Shall not own or possess any firearm or weapon.
- Refrain from assaultive behavior.
- Pay fines, costs, and restitution imposed by the sentencing court.
- Comply with special conditions imposed.

Save a LIFE

Naloxone (Narcan) reverses the effects of heroin and opioid (oxycodone) overdoses. Doctors can now prescribe this drug to friends and family of an addict. [Please reach out for help.](#)

www.getnaloxonenow.org

or

www.ddap.pa.gov

In a crisis situation, call 911.

First responders may be equipped with Narcan.

March 2020

Home Plan Brochure



Mission Statement

The Pennsylvania Department of Corrections operates as one team, embraces diversity, and commits to enhancing public safety. We are proud of our reputation as leaders in the corrections field. Our mission is to reduce criminal behavior by providing individualized treatment and education to offenders, resulting in successful community reintegration through accountability and positive change.

The Pennsylvania Parole Board promotes public safety by using evidence-based practices to make equitable parole decisions that allow for respect and protection of crime victims, rehabilitation and positive change, and prevention of future crimes. The Board strives to create a just, efficient and transparent parole process that is respectful of all persons, and operates with integrity and without bias.

Department of Corrections

www.cor.pa.gov

Parole Board

www.parole.pa.gov