

### **What happens if the inmate/parolee is not revoked?**

If the parolee is not revoked he/she will most likely be released from custody unless there is an outstanding warrant and bail cannot be made.

### **What happens if the inmate/parolee is revoked?**

The parolee will be returned to custody for up to 12 months.

### **Will I be reimbursed for my expenses if I am subpoenaed and attend the parole revocation hearing?**

Victims and adverse witnesses who appear, and are not members of law enforcement, are entitled to mileage compensation set at 24 cents per mile, for a maximum of 100 miles round trip and \$35.00 compensation for their appearance at the hearing.

To receive reimbursement for mileage, the victim/witness must drive his/her own vehicle to the hearing. If the victim/witness is a passenger in a vehicle then he/she is not authorized to receive the mileage allowance.

Note: If two or more victims/witnesses live at the same address and have appeared at the same hearing, only ONE (1) victim/witness will receive the mileage; however, both will receive the \$35.00 compensation for their appearance at the hearing.

The compensation process takes approximately eight (8) weeks from the time the subpoena is received by BPH Invoice Processing.

For additional information and assistance on material covered in this brochure:

**Call Toll Free 1-877-256-6877**

#### **Mailing Address:**

California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation  
Office of Victim and Survivor Rights and Services  
P.O. Box 942883  
Sacramento, CA 94283

#### **Email Us:**

[victimservices@cdcr.ca.gov](mailto:victimservices@cdcr.ca.gov)

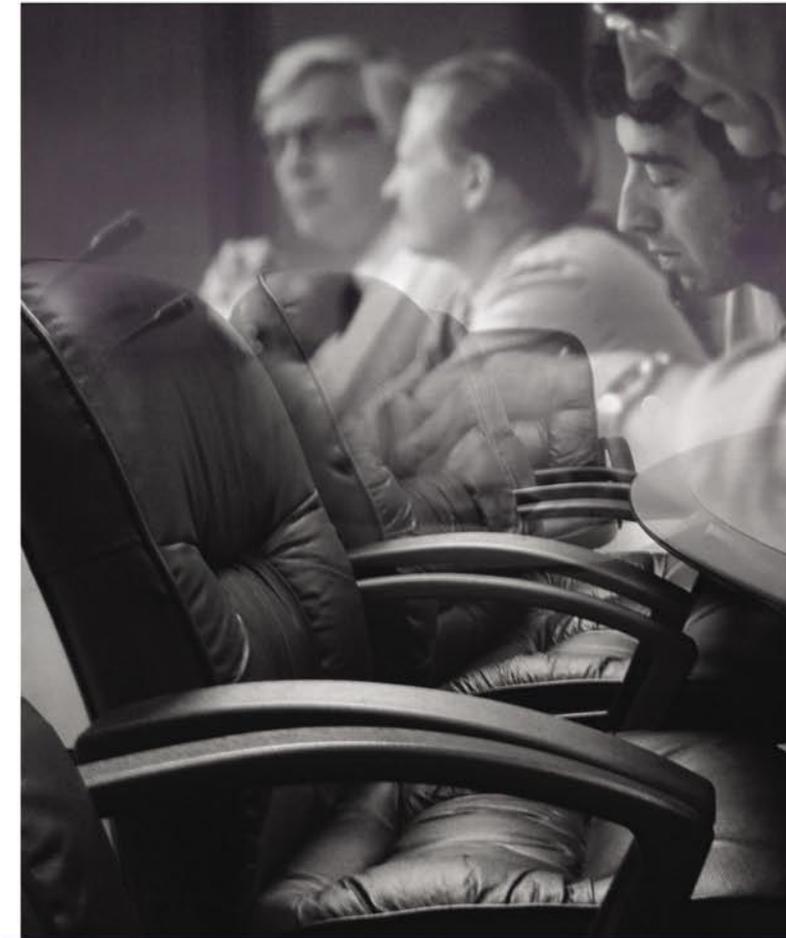
#### **Web:**

[www.cdcr.ca.gov/victims](http://www.cdcr.ca.gov/victims)



Victim and Witness Handbook  
for Adult Offender

## **Parole Revocation Hearings**





## What is a parole revocation hearing?

Parole revocation hearings determine whether a preponderance of evidence is present to show a good cause finding that the parolee has violated any law or condition of parole. Parolees may be returned to custody for up to 12 months with a good cause finding. Typically, the hearing is presided over by a Deputy Commissioner (DC), and is considered administrative by nature. Present at the hearing are the agent of record, the parolee, a hearing agent, requested witnesses and an attorney for the parolee.

All alleged parole violators will be assigned an attorney at the beginning of the hearing process after being apprised of the charges against them and a settlement offer.

All alleged parole violators will have a probable cause hearing within 10 days to determine whether or not there is sufficient justification to proceed to a hearing, unless the parolee waives that right or asks for a continuance.

All parole revocation cases will be adjudicated within 35 days, unless the parolee requests a continuance.

## Where is the parole revocation hearing held?

The hearing takes place inside a designated state prison or a local county jail. State prisons and county jails are safe and very secure institutions; however, you may need to prepare yourself for this unique environment. You are likely to see inmates walking around inside the prison or jail. This is normal. You will not be alone and should not be alarmed. Do not hesitate to ask questions before, during, and after the parole revocation hearing.

## What do I do if I am subpoenaed to attend a parole revocation hearing?

As soon as possible, contact the hearing agent identified on the Notice Requiring Appearance letter that was included with the subpoena you received in the mail.

## What do I need to bring with me to the parole revocation hearing?

You need to bring valid government-issued picture identification with you. Examples of acceptable government-issued picture identification include the following:

- State driver's license with picture (not laminated)
- California Department of Motor Vehicles identification card with picture (not laminated)
- Armed Forces identification card with picture
- Picture identification card issued by the United States Department of Citizenship and Immigration Services (formerly known as the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service)
- Passport with a picture
- Picture identification Matricula Consular De Alta Seguridad issued by the Mexican Consulate

## What items am I allowed to bring with me to the parole revocation hearing?

The items you can bring with you to a parole revocation hearing are limited to the following:

- A handkerchief (no bandannas) or tissue
- Car keys
- Writing materials and documents
- A book
- Small clear change purse
- Critical medications and equipment

The following items are strictly prohibited inside an institution:

- Food items other than whole fruit, a sealed granola bar, candy bar, or chewing gum (vending machines are available if you would like to purchase something to eat or drink inside the facility)
- Cell phones, pagers, recording devices, and cameras
- All tobacco products including cigarettes, lighters, and matches

If you have a medical condition or require disability-related assistive devices such as a wheelchair, pacemaker, service animal, oxygen, prosthetic device, etc., please contact the hearing agent identified on the Notice Requiring Appearance letter that was included with the subpoena you received in the mail.

## What do I wear to the parole revocation hearing?

It is recommended that you dress conservatively (no sheer or transparent clothes, strapless or "spaghetti" strap tops, shorts, short skirts or dresses, clothes that expose the midriff area or items displaying obscene or offensive language or drawings). For your safety, no blue jeans, denim or dark blue work shirts are permitted because inmates wear this type of clothing.

Victims and witnesses will need to pass through a metal detector, so it is recommended that you avoid wearing hairclips, hairpins, excessive jewelry, belt buckles, steel-toed shoes, and suspenders. You may be denied access into the institution if you wear inappropriate attire.

## What are my options if I'm subpoenaed but cannot attend the parole revocation hearing?

If you are subpoenaed but cannot attend the hearing, you should contact the hearing agent identified in the Notice Requiring Appearance letter included with the subpoena that you received in the mail. The reason must be documented and forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner so he/she can determine whether it is reasonable to excuse you from the hearing.

It is very important to try and attend the hearing when subpoenaed. Without victim or witness testimony the charges may be dropped.

## What should I say in the parole revocation hearing?

All you must do is tell the truth in your own words.

## When will I know the results of the parole revocation hearing?

You may contact the Parole Agent after the hearing to ask about the hearing decision.

