

vision of prisoners on parole. (b) It shall prepare and furnish to the warden of each penitentiary, and to the Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, forms upon which shall be recorded a detailed statement, concerning every prisoner paroled from said institution. (c) It shall consider ways and means of co-ordinating the pardon and parole work of the State. (d) It shall keep itself informed concerning methods used in preparing and selecting parolees in the penal institutions of the State; and shall recommend to the Governor for presentation to the Legislature whatever changes it deems advisable for the improvement of the parole system as a whole. (e) It shall cause to be furnished to the warden of each penitentiary, and to the Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, such information as may be requested by them to determine the time that prisoners shall be continued on parole, to determine the kind and character of employment offered to applicants for parole and the reliability of the intended employer. (f) It shall divide the State into as many geographical districts as may be necessary for the adequate supervision of prisoners hereafter to be paroled from the State penitentiaries and the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, and may, from time to time, change the area, location, and number of such districts. It may assign one or more field agents to each geographical district. *Any field parole agent shall have full authority to arrest and detain any parolee who has violated the terms of his or her parole, under any warrant, issued by the State Board of Pardons or the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, for the arrest of such parolee.*

Parole agents authorized to arrest parole violators.

APPROVED—The 11th day of May, A. D. 1931.

GIFFORD PINCHOT

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No. 82

AN ACT

To amend an act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand one hundred eighty-three), entitled "An act relating to persons paroled from the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon; and regulating the procedure when such persons violate the terms of paroles, and the effect of such violations," by authorizing field parole agents to arrest parole violators.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the act, approved the first day of May, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine (Pamphlet Laws, one thousand one hun-

Paroled prisoners, Huntingdon Reformatory.

Act of May 1,  
1929, (P. L.  
1183), amended.

dred eighty-three), entitled "An act relating to persons paroled from the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon; and regulating the procedure when such persons violate the terms of paroles, and the effect of such violations," is hereby amended to read as follows:

Arrest for  
violation of  
parole.

Board of Pardons  
to cause warrant  
to be issued.

Arrest by field  
parole agents.

Report by board.

Hearing.

Penalty.

Cost of  
executing  
warrant.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That whenever an inmate of the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon is paroled, and thereafter, when on parole, shall, in any manner, violate the same, the State Board of Pardons, or the board of trustees of the said Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, shall cause a warrant to be issued for the arrest of said person, which warrant shall give all *field parole agents of the Department of Justice and* officers authorized by law to make arrests full authority to apprehend and detain said inmate; and such officer, upon the arrest of said inmate, shall notify the Board of Pardons, who shall notify the Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory from which said inmate was released on parole to send an officer to return him to said reformatory. The Board of Pardons, or its duly authorized representative, shall forthwith submit to the trustees of said reformatory a report of violation of parole of said inmate. Upon his return, he shall be given a hearing by the board of trustees and, if said board shall find that said parole has not been broken, it shall notify Board of Pardons, whereupon the prisoner shall be released and continue subject to the terms of said parole. But if it be found that said parole has been broken, said prisoner may be required to serve the unexpired term of his possible maximum sentence, at the discretion of the board of trustees, and the time from the date of his declared delinquency to the date of his return to the reformatory shall not be counted as any part or portion of such sentence.

The cost of executing such warrant shall be paid by the board of trustees.

APPROVED—The 11th day of May, A. D. 1931.

GIFFORD PINCHOT