

STATE OF OREGON BOARD OF PAROLE AND POST-PRISON SUPERVISION
BOARD ACTION FORM



Mailed: ①

Name: ②

SID#: ③
Inst: ⑥
DOB: ⑨

Board Hearing/Action DT: ④
Board Action #: ⑦
Registered Victim: ⑩

Adjust Incept DT: ⑤
Current Adm DT: ⑧
Original Admit DT: ⑪
Offender Gt DT: ⑫
Matrix Exp DT: ⑬
PPS Exp DT: ⑭

A B C D E F	H/RS	CSR	Matrix	CHS	CSS	Grid	Min Supv
⑮-⑳	⑳	㉒	㉓	㉔	㉕	㉖	㉗
Activity:	㉘	Month Set:	㉙	Original Length:	㉚	Decision:	㉛
Decision:	㉜	Cr Tm Svd:	㉝	Sanc Length:	㉞	Group #:	㉟
Group #:	㊱	Parole Rel DT:	㊲	Cumulative Sanc:	㊳	Dang Off:	㊴
Dang Off:	㊵	Next Action:	㊶	Days Avail:	㊷		

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Any General Conditions and Special Conditions set forth in this order are listed for informational and tracking purposes only; the board actually imposes supervision conditions in an Order of Supervision Conditions. This order does not affect conditions imposed in any previous Order of Supervision Conditions.

40-50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						X		X	X	X

51

SIGNATURE, PRESIDING MEMBER 52

SIGNATURE DATE: 53

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STATE OF OREGON BOARD OF PAROLE AND POST-PRISON SUPERVISION
BOARD ACTION FORM

ADDITIONAL FINDINGS

NAME:

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Decision:

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12/12/2000

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DEFINITIONS:

- BAF: Board Action Form (an official Board order).
- CIS: Department of Corrections Offender Information System.
- DOC: Oregon Department of Corrections.
- Board: Board of Parole & Post-Prison Supervision.
- SGL: Sentencing Guidelines (sentenced for crimes committed after November 1, 1989).
- PPS: Post-Prison Supervision.

PAGE 1 OF THE BOARD ACTION FORM:

1. Mailed: Computer-generated date by which the Board mails the BAF allowing for seven days from date of printing. This is the "start" date for any appeal purposes (automatically computer-generated and allows for mailing time.)
2. Name: Inmate/Offender's name. (Downloaded from CIS.)
3. SID#: State Identification Number. (Downloaded from CIS.)
4. Board Hearing/Action DT: Date the Board took action or conducted a hearing regarding this inmate/offender. (Input by the Board.) See #53 for the effective date of the action.
5. Adjust Incept DT: Adjusted Inception Date (AID) is the date the prison term begins for a group of crimes. The Board establishes the same at a hearing. A prison term is the time established by the Board to be served before the Parole Release Date (input by the Board). See also #31 & #29. The AID is determined by subtracting the number of Time Served Credit days from the date of admission plus any inoperative time. It can also be an established release date in the case of consecutive sentences, the date of sentencing for Auto Revokes, or the date of arrest in regular revokes. Arrest date or return to DOC custody if an extradition case for Future Disposition (FD) or Future Disposition/File Pass (FH) hearings.
6. Inst: Three or four-digit alpha code indicating where the inmate/offender is housed/located (i.e. SCI, TRCI or LMUL). (Downloaded from CIS.)
7. Board Action #: Consecutive number given to Board actions as they are prepared for an inmate/offender. If multiple BAFs are generated at a single hearing, they shall be numbered in the order addressed by the Board. (The numbers do not always mean a document was generated; the Board can act without decisions.) (Automatically generated by PBMS.)
8. Current Adm DT: Admit date for the most recent group of crimes (this date can also serve as the admit date to a county office when the offender goes on parole/PPS). (Downloaded from CIS.)
9. DOB: Inmate/offender's date of birth. (Downloaded from CIS.)

10. Registered Victim: "Y" indicates there is a victim registered with the Board.
11. Original Admit DT: Original Admit Date is the original date of arrival at any DOC institution for a group of crimes. Date at which the inmate is received at any DOC institution, for a period of time until he/she is discharged from DOC supervision and Board jurisdiction. (Downloaded from CIS.)
12. Offender Gt DT: Inmate/Offender good time date based on goodtime calculations (cumulative effect of sentences less goodtime earned). (Includes Statutory and Extra Goodtime earned.) (Downloaded from CIS.)
13. Matrix Exp DT: DOC computed date = longest sentence expiration date for matrix cases based on court-ordered sentences plus any inoperative time less any time served credit. This date is obtained by comparing all Group Expiration dates for the inmate/offender and choosing the one that extends the greatest time into the future.
14. PPS Exp DT: Board computed date = longest PPS expiration date including abscond time and any PPS stop/start time. (Note: The length of PPS is dictated by the specific terms of the sentencing court's judgment.)
15. A: The first of six separate elements on which History Risk Assessment Score is based (see Parole Board's Administrative Rule 255-035-0015). Element A is one-digit numeric value ranging from 0 (four or more) prior felony convictions as an adult or juvenile to 3 (no prior felony convictions as an adult or juvenile).
16. B: The second History Risk element value related to prior felony or misdemeanor incarcerations (executed sentence of 90 days or more) as an adult or juvenile. Values range from 0 (three or more prior incarcerations) to 2 (no prior incarcerations).
17. C: The third History Risk element related to verified period of three years conviction-free in the community prior to the present commitment (value of 1) or otherwise (value of 0).
18. D: The fourth History Risk element related to age at commencement of behavior leading to this incarceration. Values range from 0 to 2 based on five distinct results involving age and values received for History Risk elements A, B and C.
19. E: The fifth History Risk element related to parole, probation, release agreement, escape, or custody violation (values range from 0 to 2).
20. F: The sixth History Risk element related to admitted or documented substance-abuse problem within a three-year period in the community preceding the commission of the crime of conviction (value of 1) or otherwise (0).

21. H/RS: History Risk Score assigned to the offender at the time the crime was committed. Valid range = 0-11. Example = "02." Parole violation has no History Risk Score. At the time of the hearing establishing a group, the History Risk Score is a rating reflecting the inmate's prior record and other factors that predict the likelihood of success on parole, including the crimes of the current group. The History Risk Total Score is scaled in a manner that a lower score represents a "poorer risk" to the community than a higher score. History Risk Score relates to a point in time preceding the commission of a crime or crimes being considered at a Parole Board hearing. It addresses an inmate's entire history prior to the time those crimes were committed. A History Risk Score is associated with individual crimes committed. Multiple History Risk Scores can exist within a group. (To be provided by the DOC, but can be changed by the Board.) Works together with crime category (CSR) to calculate the matrix range. Group indicator will indicate the lowest HRS in the group. **(See Exhibit B of the Board's Administrative Rules.)**
22. CSR: Crime Severity Rating. The Parole Board matrix crime severity rating assigned to this offense, inchoate, subcategory and commitment date combination. Example = "01." Parole violation has no crime severity rating. (To be provided by the Board.) Works together with History Risk Score (HR/S) to calculate matrix range. Group indicator will indicate the highest crime category in the group. **(See Exhibit A of the Board's Administrative Rules.)**
23. Matrix: Parole Matrix Range in months. Low - Hi three digits each from calculation of individual ranges (group characteristic). This can be modified by consecutive sentences, i.e., 6-12 + 6-12 = 12-24. (To calculate you need the crime rating and subcategory; minimum sentence overridden or sustained information; consecutive sentence information; summed and unsummed information; and the History Risk Score.) **(See Exhibit C of the Board's Administrative Rules.)**
24. CHS: Criminal History Scale – Establishes the offender's criminal history category. Categories are established by rule, and use the offender's adult convictions for felonies and Class A misdemeanors, and juvenile adjudications for conduct that would be a felony if committed by an adult. Criminal history categories constitute the horizontal axis of the grid (A-I, with A being the most serious). The guidelines put additional weight on person offenses (categories A-D).
25. CSS: Criminal Seriousness Scale – Determines the crime seriousness ranking of the offense(s). The ranking is established by rule, and constitutes the vertical axis on the grid. Some crimes have more than one ranking to capture different levels of conduct within a crime (e.g., weapon use, age of victim). The rankings range from 1 to 11, with 11 being the most serious.
26. Grid: Sentencing Guidelines Grid Prison Term
27. Min Supv: Minimum Period of Active Supervision for the offender upon release.

28. Activity: Up to four-digit alpha indicates type of hearing or “activity.”
(See table below for list of activities.)

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
AR	Administrative Review Hearing
AR/PSY	Administrative Review Hearing with a Psychological Evaluation
CH	Courtesy Hearing (hearing conducted for another State)
EI	Exit Interview Hearing
EI/PSY	Exit Interview Hearing with a Psychological Evaluation
EI/RPT	Exit Interview Hearing with a Report
FA	Field Activity Approved
FD	Future Disposition Hearing
FD/ADM	Future Disposition and Administrative Review Hearing
FD/PSY	Future Disposition Hearing with a Psychological Evaluation
FH	Future Disposition/ File Pass
IH	In House Activity
IH/PSY	In House Activity with a Psychological Evaluation
IH/RPT	In House with a Report
JV	Juvenile Aggravated Murder Review Hearing
JVAG	Juvenile Aggravated Murder Prison Term Hearing
JV/PSY	Juvenile Aggravated Murder Review Hearing with a Psychological Evaluation
JV/RPT	Juvenile Aggravated Murder Review Hearing with a Report
MR	Aggravated Murder Review Hearing
MR/PSY	Aggravated Murder Review Hearing with a Psychological Evaluation
MR/RPT	Aggravated Murder Review Hearing with a Report
PC	Parole Consideration Hearing
PC/PSY	Parole Consideration Hearing with a Psychological Evaluation
PC/RPT	Parole Consideration Hearing with a Report
PD	Predatory Sex Offender Designation Hearing
PH	Parole Hearing
PH/PSY	Parole Hearing with a Psychological Evaluation
PH/RPT	Parole Hearing with a Report
PI	Personal Interview Hearing
PP	Parole Postponement Hearing
PP/PSY	Parole Postponement Hearing with a Psychological Evaluation
PR	Personal Review Hearing
PR/ADM	Administrative Personal Review Hearing
PR/PSY	Personal Review Hearing with a Psychological Evaluation
PR/RPT	Personal Review Hearing with a Report
PT	Prison Term Hearing
PT/PSY	Prison Term Hearing with a Psychological Evaluation
WH	Waiver of Prison Term Hearing

29. Month Set: Three-character numeric code indicating the number of months the offender is required to serve before being placed on parole. One of the possible decisions of a hearing and may be changed at future hearings. If this number is outside the matrix range, a reason should be given.
30. Original Length: Amount of sanction days originally available for revocation on SGL cases only.
31. Decision: A one to four-digit alpha code representing the decision by the Parole Board. **(See table below for codes.)**

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
A	No Change to Previous Action
ADJ	Adjust Parole Release Date (PRD) for Time Served Credits
C	Continue the Hearing
CORR	Correction made due to a Clerical Error
D	Parole Denied
N	No Action Taken
Q	No Quorum
R	Release Date Reset
RSC	Release Date Rescinded
S	Release Date Set
S/MG	Set Under Matrix and Guidelines
S/MX	Release Date Set Under Matrix
S/SG	Parole Release Date Set Sentencing Guidelines
VOID	Void Parole Release Date
WACT	Withdrawal Previous Action

32. Cr Tm Svd: Credit for Time Served towards prison term of this offense. Allowable number of time served credits for a crime shall be manually input into the BAF. Each crime has associated time served credits; and a group has a Parole Board determined number of credits used to calculate the Group Release Date. (The Board shall determine and input the appropriate time served credits.)
33. Sanc Length: Length of Board-imposed Revocation Sanction days – PPS Violations.
34. Group #: Set of crimes or parole violations that are being heard at a Board hearing. Indicates which group is being “acted upon” with this BAF. Consecutive sentences under HB 3384 can reopen and/or add to a group if that crime occurred within the same time period. Anything else constitutes a new group. A two-character numeric code representing the grouping of crimes based on time (date) or commitment of crimes. (Relates to HB 3384.) Third part of secondary database key. Valid range = 1-99. Example = “01.” (To be provided by Board.)
35. Parole Rel Dt: The release date set for the inmate/offender by the Board either for the prison term or a revocation sanction as the date the inmate/offender is to be paroled and the incarceration term ends. This date may change due to new Board actions, adjustments or new sentencing group.
36. Cumulative Sanc: Total number of revocation sanction days used thus far for PPS Violations.

37. Dang Off: "X" denotes that the inmate/offender has been sentenced by the court as a Dangerous Offender.
38. Next Action: A four-digit alpha code to indicate the next Board activity (hearing, review) to schedule for the offender (**see attached table #3**), plus the date the action will occur.
39. Days Avail: Number of Sanction Days available for PPS Violations.
- 40-50: Special Conditions: Every offender released to supervision will be subject to all General Conditions of supervision and any special conditions the Board orders. An "x" will appear in the box under the specified number (1-13) with a narrative listed below for those conditions warranting it (most usually 10-13). (**See Exhibit J of the Board's Administrative Rules for condition definitions.**) (Numbers 12-13 require additional programming to all conditions available. Sex offender package creates a second page, which needs to have programming done to show name and SID# of subject.)
51. This is a free text area to substantiate any special conditions of supervision ordered in 39-49 above.
52. Signature, Presiding Member: Electronic signature of the Board Member authorizing the action. Usually includes the initials of the staff person entering the BAF.
53. Signature Date: Effective date the Presiding Member signed the order – may differ from the Board Hearing/Action DT.
54. Page 1 of ():: Shows how many pages there are to the BAF.

PAGE 2 OF BAF: (NARRATIVE PAGE)

55. Name: Inmate/Offender's name. (Downloaded from CIS.)
56. Decision: Consecutive number given to BAFs as they are prepared for an inmate/offender. If multiple BAFs are generated at a single hearing, they shall be numbered in the order addressed by the Board. (To be provided by the computer – Same as the Board Action # (7).)
57. This date is the Board Action Date.
58. Narrative text of Board's findings/decision.
59. Page 2 of (): Shows how many pages there are to the BAF.

STATE OF OREGON BOARD OF PAROLE AND POST-PRISON SUPERVISION
BOARD ACTION FORM

NAME: (60) Decision: (61) 12/12/2000 (62)

(63) CASE#	(68) OFFENSE	(69) C	(70) IC	(71) SC	(79) SENTENCE	(80) J MIN	(82) A	(87) ST	(88) A	(91) CSR	(93) BASE	(96) SENT DATE	(99) CTS
(64) COUNTY CNT	(72) ORS#	(73) PARA	(74) FC	(75) PV	(80) JUDGE	(83) S MIN	(84) T	(89) CS	(90) P	(92) HRS	(94) PRIN	(97) CRM CMT DT	(100) O#/G#
(66) OT	(67) RESTIT	(76) TERM DATE	(77) CODE	(78) PB		(85) CHS/CSS	(86)			(95) GRID RG		(98) PPS EX DT	(102) PPSP

C800933330	THEFT I	2	5	/0	/0	0		CC	1	6	/6	07/17/1985	242
MULT * 0	164.055	CF	PV	RIGGS				0	N	6	/6		1 /1
MX 0	11/16/1989	EXPI				/ 0				0	/0		0

	PARO VIOL							CV				02/05/1987	
* MX	ORS.144												2 /2

91071545	UN USE VEH	1	0	/6	/0	0		CC	2	6	/6	07/01/1993	70
LINN 0	164.135	CF	GOODE					0	N	0	/24		3/3
SG 0	10/19/1993	POST				E / 2				0	/0	10/18/1995	24

02C53713/01	UN USE VEH	0	0	/6	/0	0		CS	0	0	/0	08/28/2003	10
MARI 0	164.135	CF	WILSON					3	N	0	/0	11/28/2002	4/4
LC 0	03/16/2006	POST				E / 2				0	/0	05/14/2007	12

OFFENSE SCREEN DEFINITIONS:

60. Name: Inmate/Offender's name. (Downloaded from CIS.)
61. Decision: Consecutive number given to BAFs as they are prepared for an inmate/offender. If multiple BAFs are generated at a single hearing, they shall be numbered in the order addressed by the Board. (To be provided by the computer – Same as the Board Action # (7).)
62. This date is the Board Action Date.
63. CASE#: Case number is an unedited 10-character field identifying the number assigned to the specific crime. (Downloaded from CIS.)
64. COUNTY: Four-digit code indicating the county where the sentencing court is located. (Downloaded from CIS.) * Denotes an expired case.
65. CNT: Refers to the count number of the case number. (Downloaded from CIS.)
66. OT: Offense Type: (MX = Matrix, SG = Sentencing Guidelines, MG = Combination of MX & SG, LC = Local Control.)
67. RESTIT: Restitution amount shown on court order. (Field not in use.)
68. OFFENSE: Abbreviation code for crime. (Downloaded from CIS.)
69. C: Crime of conviction indicator – indicates that crime listed on sentencing order was inchoate crime. Inchoate crimes are: attempt, solicitation, conspiracy. Valid Code = “*.” (Downloaded from CIS.)
70. IC: Inchoate Crime. Indicates if the offense was an Attempt (AT), Solicitation (SL) or Conspiracy (CN). AT and SL lower the offense rating 1 notch so an A Felony becomes a B Felony, a B Felony becomes a C Felony, and a C Felony becomes an A Misdemeanor. CN does not change the rating. (Downloaded from CIS.)
71. SC: Subcategory assigned by Board for the offense. If only one subcategory exists, the entry would be “1”; otherwise the valid range is 1-5. The subcategory provides the means to determine the crime severity rating for the matrix. Example = “02.” (Input by Board.) **(See Exhibit A-II of the Board's Administrative Rules.)**
72. ORS#: Seven-digit code providing the Oregon Revised Statute number (ORS) for the specific crime convicted. (This data element is automatically input when the Offense is entered.) (ORS numbers should be unique, so the ORS # can be input and the offense is automatically input.) The Board needs the specific crime of conviction as shown on the Judgment. (Example = 164.377.) (Downloaded from CIS.) DOC needs to program its offense input to add inchoate solicitation and conspiracy additions to the original crime, *i.e.*, a conspiracy is in itself not a crime, it is a conspiracy to commit another crime. The same goes for solicitation.)
73. PARA: Three-character code denoting the ORS paragraph relevant to this crime. (Input automatically when offense and subcategory are supplied.)
74. FC: Felony classification for the offense. This field is auto-filled. Example = “CF,” “BF,” “AF.”

75. PV: A two-digit code to indicate the crime was committed while the offender was on parole. A Parole Violator is an individual whose parole has been revoked for technical reasons or new criminal activity. This is indicated on the BAF by a "PV" next to the original crime(s) for which the inmate was on parole. However, currently the Board cannot add the PV designator to violated offenses, even though there is a field for it.) (To be provided by the Board.)
76. TERM DATE: Termination date of offense. (Downloaded from CIS or input by Board.)
77. CODE: Termination code for offense. (Downloaded from CIS or input by Board.)
78. PB: Probation Revocation offense. Example = "PB."
79. SENTENCE: Judicially imposed sentence. Valid format = "YY/MM/DD"; Life = "99/00/00"; Death = "98/00/00." Example = "05/00/00." (Downloaded from CIS.)
80. JUDGE: Sentencing Judge on record. Unedited 10-character field. Example = "Abraham." (Downloaded from CIS.)
81. J MIN: Judicially imposed minimum sentence. May be overridden by the Board. Valid Format = "YY/MM." Example – "10/10." (Downloaded from CIS.)
82. A: Overridden or not overridden judicial minimum. Board decides action on minimum at hearing. Valid codes = "O" and "N." (Input by Board.)
83. S MIN: Statutory minimum sentence imposed by ORS. Board may not override minimum sentence. Valid format – "YY/MM." (Downloaded from CIS.)
84. T: Type of statutory minimum imposed. Minimums included are gun and aggravated murder. Valid Codes = "G" and "A." (Downloaded from CIS.)
85. CHS/: Criminal History Scale – Establish the offender's criminal history category. Categories are established by rule, and use the offender's adult convictions for felonies and Class A misdemeanors, and juvenile adjudications for conduct that would be a felony if committed by an adult. Criminal history categories constitute the horizontal axis of the grid (A-I, with A being the most serious). The guidelines put additional weight on person offenses (categories A-D).
86. /CSS: Criminal Seriousness Scale – Determine the crime seriousness ranking of the offense(s). The ranking is established by rule, and constitutes the vertical axis on the grid. Some crimes have more than one ranking to capture different levels of conduct within a crime (e.g., weapon use, age of victim, etc.). The rankings range from 1 to 11, with 11 being the most serious.
87. ST: Type of sentence judicially imposed. Sentences may be concurrent, consecutive, or merged. Valid codes = "CS," "CC," "MG." PVs are technical, criminal or best interest. Valid codes = "TV," "CV," "BI." Example = "CS." (Downloaded from CIS.)
88. A: Sum or unsum the consecutive nature of the matrix range for consecutive sentences. Valid codes = "S" and "U." Concurrent and merged sentences have no such designation. Example = "U." (Input by Board.)

89. CS: Consecutive Sentences. Pointer to the offense crime number that this offense was sentenced consecutive or merged to. Valid range = 1- 99. Example = "01." Concurrent sentences are those that run independently of each other. Consecutive sentences are sentences that are added together. (Downloaded from CIS, but can be changed by the Board.)
90. P: Indicator of principle crime of group. Example = "*" (Input by the Board.)
91. CSR: Crime Severity Rating (auto-filled). The Parole Board matrix crime severity rating assigned to this offense, inchoate, subcategory and commitment date combination. Example = "01." Parole violation has no crime severity rating. (Input by Board computer.) **(See Exhibit A of the Board's Administrative Rules.)**
92. HRS: Example = "02." Parole violation has no History Risk Score. At the time of the hearing establishing a group, the History Risk Score is a rating reflecting the inmate's prior record and other factors that predict the likelihood of success on parole, including the crimes of the current group. The History Risk Total Score is scaled in a manner that a lower score represents a "poorer risk" to the community than a higher score. History Risk Score relates to a point in time preceding the commission of a crime or crimes being considered at a Parole Board hearing. It addresses an inmate's entire history prior to the time those crimes were committed. A history risk score is associated with individual crimes committed. Multiple history risk scores can exist within a group. (To be provided by the DOC in the PSR, but can be changed by the Board.) Works together with crime category (CSR) to calculate the matrix range. Group indicator will indicate the lowest HRS in the group. **(See Exhibit B of the Board's Administrative Rules.)**
93. BASE: Assumes History Risk Score of 11. A Base Range is the range for each crime category under the "excellent" column, where not affected by HB 3384. Used in totaling ranges for consecutive sentences. (Input by Board.) **(See Exhibit C of the Board's Administrative Rules.)**
94. PRIN: A Principal Range is the range of months for the crime holding the highest crime severity rating within the group. If several crimes within the group hold the same severity rating, the Board shall designate one of those crimes to be the principal crime. Multiple principal ranges can be identified for Category Seven crimes and groupings including HB 3384 crimes. Base and principal crimes shall be identified within each group. The cell shall indicate the principal range given the History Risk Score and the crime category, and shall be identified by a range of months. The length of a principal range is contingent on minimum sentences, summed or unsummed ranges, consecutive sentences and HB 3384. (To be input by the Board.) **(See Exhibit C of the Board's Administrative Rules.)**
95. GRID RG: Sentencing Guidelines Grid of Prison Term.
96. SENT DATE: The date on which the offender is sentenced for a particular crime. (Each individual crime has a sentence date.) (Downloaded from CIS.) DOC downloads the Sentence Begin date – meaning when the offender came into DOC custody to begin serving his/her sentence(s) – not the date of sentencing, and not to be confused with the AID.
97. CRM CMT DT: Crime Commitment Date – Established to determine appropriate OAR and ORS to use. Valid date format = mm/dd/yyyy. Example = "01/01/1988." (Downloaded from CIS.)
98. PPS EX DT: Post-Prison Supervision (PPS) expiration date for offense.

99. CTS: Credit for time served towards prison term of this offense. Allowable number of time served credits for a crime shall be manually input into the BAF. Each crime has associated time served credits. A group has a Board-determined number of credits used to calculate the Group Release Date. (The Board shall determine and input the appropriate time served credits.)
100. O#: Offense Number – Sequential offense number assigned by the Board – Second part of secondary database key. Numbering can be changed at discretion of the Board. Valid range = 1-99; Example = “02.”
101. G#: Group – Set of crimes or parole violations that are being heard at a Board hearing. Consecutive sentences under HB 3384 can reopen and/or add to a group if that crime occurred within the same time period. Anything else constitutes a new group. A two-character numeric code representing the grouping of crimes based on time (date) of commitment of crimes. (Relates to HB 3384.) Third part of secondary database key. Valid range = 1-99. Example = “01.” (To be input by Board.)
102. PPSP: Sentencing Guidelines months of post prison supervision (PPS) ordered by the judge.
103. Page 3 of (): Shows how many pages there are to the BAF. The last page(s) is usually contains the offense(s).