

Earned Good Time

Program becomes effective 1/1/21, pursuant to 2020 Act No. 148

This program is not available retroactively, and not available to offenders sentenced to life without parole. It allows an incarcerated person to earn 7 days off their minimum and maximum sentence for every month they are incarcerated (or on furlough) if they meet the following criteria:

- Have not been adjudicated of a major disciplinary rule violation that month.
- Have not been reincarcerated from the community for a violation of release conditions.

Presumptive Parole

Statute takes effect 1/1/21, pursuant to 2020 Act No. 148

The statute imposes several layers of review prior to eligibility for presumptive parole.

1. First, presumptive parole only applies for people who are serving incarcerative sentences for **non-listed offenses** once they reach their minimum sentence
 2. Offenders serving a sentence for a non-listed offense are only eligible if they meet certain **criteria around good behavior**, including:
 - no major disciplinary rule violations for 12 months,
 - compliant with the required services and programming portion of their case plan for the past 90 days,
 - no new convictions or outstanding warrants, and
 - never had parole revoked before on current sentence.
 3. Once an inmate is screened as eligible by the Department, the Department must determine if they meet certain **risk criteria**, including:
 - whether the inmate's release would result in a detriment to the community
 - whether the inmate is willing and capable of fulfilling the obligations of parole
- If the inmate is screened as a risk, they are referred to the Parole Board for a full hearing, including victim participation.
- If the inmate is screened as not a risk, they are referred to the Parole Board for an administrative review. The Parole Board can then reject the inmate for presumptive parole and hold a full hearing with victim participation if it determines it is appropriate to do so.

Finally, in two more years (1/1/23) the presumptive parole statute expands, so that inmates serving incarcerative sentences for some listed offenses become eligible if they meet the rest of the statutory criteria. Inmates serving sentences for Big 12 offenses remain ineligible for presumptive parole, however.