A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO PAROLE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that states are creating
- 2 and expanding earned time programs that reduce the length of
- 3 stay for certain offenders while maintaining public safety.
- 4 Among policies that states use to reserve prison beds for the
- 5 most dangerous offenders, earned time also creates an incentive
- 6 for motivated offenders to work, take part in rehabilitation,
- 7 and otherwise prepare to be successful in the community. Earned
- 8 time helps states reduce the corrections budget burden and
- 9 allows funds saved to be invested in programs that reduce
- 10 recidivism and help build safe communities.
- 11 Education and work offer the most common opportunities for
- 12 earned time. In at least twenty-one states, inmates earn time
- 13 off their sentences by participating in or completing
- 14 educational courses. In Nevada, for example, an inmate can earn
- 15 ten days per month for participation in an education program and
- 16 an additional sixty, ninety, or one hundred twenty days for
- 17 completing a certificate, diploma, or degree, respectively.



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At least eighteen states provide earned time for work. 1 This includes facility work assignments, jobs with prison 2 industries, or work crews. California, Colorado, and Louisiana 3 4 laws reward inmates who are trained to work in disaster relief 5 or on conservation projects. Sentence credits for these 6 programs are greater than for ordinary prison work, education, or training. In California, an inmate earns two days' credit 7 for every one day of such service. 8 9 Inmates can earn time for participating in, as well as credit for completing, vocational programs in at least sixteen 10 states. Rehabilitative programs, including substance abuse and 11 mental health treatment, provide opportunities for earned time 12 13 in at least fourteen states. Special projects are eligible for earned time in Kentucky, 14 Maryland, and Mississippi. At least thirteen states award time 15 for meritorious service, such as preventing escape, helping in 16 emergency situations, and helping to maintain the safety and 17 security of the institution. In North Dakota, meritorious 18 credit is defined as "exceptional quantity or quality of work 19 far beyond the normal expectations for the job assignment, 20

beneficial suggestions resulting in substantial savings to the

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- 1 state, acts of outstanding heroism, or acts which protect the .
- 2 lives of employees or other inmates or the property of the
- 3 institution."
- 4 The National Council on Crime and Delinquency recently
- 5 published a literature review of studies on state "accelerated
- 6 release" policies over a twenty-three-year period. Of the
- 7 thirteen research reports reviewed, none found a statistically
- 8 significant increase in rates of recidivism for those offenders
- 9 who reduced their length of incarceration. A few studies
- 10 instead found a decrease in recidivism rates. An evaluation of
- 11 Wisconsin's earned time policy, for example, found that 17 per
- 12 cent of inmates released early returned to prison after the
- 13 first year, compared to 28 per cent of those freed on their
- 14 mandatory release date.
- The National Conference of State Legislatures reported in
- 16 2011 that Hawaii was one of only seven states that did not offer
- 17 "good time" or "earned time" credits.
- 18 The purpose of this Act is to establish a system of earned
- 19 time that allows inmates in Hawaii or in contracted correctional
- 20 facilities on the mainland to earn credit toward their minimum
- 21 time of imprisonment.

1	SECT	ION 2. Chapter 353, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended b	y adding a new section to be appropriately designated
3	and to read as follows:	
4	" <u>\$</u> 35	3- <u>Earned-time program.</u> (a) There is established
5	the earne	d-time program to be administered by the department.
6	Under thi	s program, a committed person shall be eligible for
7	parole be	fore the expiration of the person's minimum term set by
8	the Hawai	i paroling authority upon demonstrating progress toward
9	<u>rehabilit</u>	ation in each of the following categories to the extent
10	that the	services listed in the following categories are
11	available	at the committed person's correctional facility:
12	(1)	Work, vocational, or occupational training and skills,
13		including consideration of factors such as attendance,
14		promptness, performance, cooperation, care of
15		materials, and safety;
16	(2)	Social adjustment, including skills such as group
17		living, housekeeping, personal hygiene, and
18		cooperation;
19	<u>(3)</u>	Counseling sessions and self-help groups;
20	(4)	Therapeutic and other similar departmental programs;
21		and

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1	(5) Education or literacy programs.		
2	(b) The department shall review the performance of each		
3	person committed to the custody of the director, including a		
4	review of certified records of the person's performance in the		
5	earned-time program and, consistent with this section, may		
6	grant, withhold, withdraw, or restore an earned-time deduction		
7	from the person's minimum term of imprisonment set by the Hawai		
8	paroling authority. The review shall be conducted annually		
9	while the person is incarcerated, and an earned-time deduction		
10	shall vest upon being granted. If the annual review changes the		
11	amount of earned-time vested for the person committed, the		
12	director shall promptly notify the crime victim, if any, of the		
13	person's adjusted minimum term completion date."		
14	SECTION 3. New statutory material is underscored.		

INTRODUCED BY:

This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2015.

JAN 2 3 2015

SECTION 4.

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Report Title:

Corrections; Parole; Earned-time Program

Description:

Establishes an earned-time program under which a person may be eligible for parole prior to the expiration of the person's minimum term of incarceration. The person must show progress toward rehabilitation with improved social skills or participation in educational, occupational, or counseling programs. Requires the department of public safety to review each person's performance annually to determine if the person merits an earned-time deduction.

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