



INTERNAL MANAGEMENT POLICY & PROCEDURE	SECTION NUMBER 10-105	PAGE NUMBER 1 of 3
	CHAPTER & SUBJECT: PROGRAM AND SERVICES: Good Time Program	
Approved By:  Commissioner of the Juvenile Justice Authority		Original Date Issued: 03/29/00
		Current Amendment Effective: 11/10/06
		Replaces Amendment Issued: 03/25/02

POLICY

The Juvenile Justice Authority (JJA) shall establish a good time credit program to encourage good behavior through participation in education, work, treatment, and vocational programs and activities, as well as through a willingness to examine and confront the past behavior patterns that resulted in the commission of the juvenile's offense.

The good time system established in this policy shall only apply to juveniles who committed their offense between to July 1, 1999 and November 30, 2006. For all juveniles whose offense was committed on or after December 1, 2006, the good time regulations found at K.A.R. 123-6-101, *et seq.* shall apply.

DEFINITIONS

Juvenile Justice Information System: An information system which will provide juvenile information collection through juvenile correctional facilities, community case management agencies, regional intake and assessment centers, and correctional and program events of other pertinent state and local agencies.

PROCEDURES

I. Good Time Program

- A. Each juvenile correctional facility shall implement and administer good time in accordance with this policy.
- B. This policy shall not apply to juveniles who are sentenced to a mandatory minimum sentence.
- C. For the purpose of awarding and applying good time credits, the year shall be calculated as a 360-day period, with each month being 30 days in length.
- D. A juvenile shall be eligible for an award of good time credit for time served in jail or detention prior to his/her admission to a juvenile correctional facility.
 - 1. A juvenile shall also be eligible for an award of good time credit if incarcerated in jail or detention after admission to the juvenile correctional facility.

II. Calculation of Earliest Possible Release Date

- A. Upon admission to the facility, designated staff shall establish an earliest possible release date (EPRD) for each juvenile to whom this policy applies.

1. The EPRD shall be established based upon the following formula:
$$\text{EPRD} = \text{matrix minimum} + 1/3 \text{ of (journal entry sentence minus minimum sentence).}$$
2. If the facility receives a journal entry indicating no sentence, facility staff shall request one from the court.
 - a. The EPRD shall be calculated by using the minimum of the applicable sentencing range. The EPRD shall be adjusted upon receipt of an amended journal entry or other direction(s) from the court.
 - B. Juveniles shall be apprised of their EPRD at their initial program planning meeting and at frequent intervals thereafter in accordance with the facility case management program.
 - C. The juvenile's face sheet and other records shall clearly indicate that he/she was committed under the matrix law and shall also reflect the journal entry sentence and the EPRD.

III. Calculation of Earliest Possible Release Date in Multiple Cases

- A. When sentences in multiple cases are ordered by the court, the facility shall calculate release dates based on whether the court orders sentences to run consecutively or concurrently. The facility shall determine the sentence begins date for each case. From that date, the facility shall calculate the EPRD for each sentence.
 1. If sentences are consecutive, all EPRD's are added together to determine the juvenile's EPRD.
 - a. Consecutive sentences for pre-matrix and matrix cases shall be calculated by adding the minimum term of incarceration of the pre-matrix case to the EPRD for the matrix case.
 2. If the sentences are concurrent, the last EPRD becomes the EPRD for the juvenile.
- B. If no indication is made in the journal entry, the facility shall calculate the EPRD as if the court ordered concurrent sentences.

IV. Awarding Good Time

- A. Juveniles shall be awarded good time based upon educational/vocational/work activities, behavior management, and program participation. A juvenile must progress in all three areas in order to be awarded good time.
- B. Good time shall be accumulated in basic units of "days."
 1. Based upon the performance factors, a juvenile may earn a maximum of one day for each day served.
 2. Participation and progress in each area shall be documented and recorded on a weekly basis.
- C. Release processing shall commence early enough so that there is no delay in the release date.
- D. Good time earned at one facility shall be transferable to any juvenile correctional facility without loss or penalty based upon the transfer.
- E. All documentation concerning good time credits shall be made in the Juvenile Justice Information System (JJIS).

NOTE: The policy and procedures set forth herein are intended to establish directives and guidelines for staff and juveniles and those entities that are contractually bound to adhere to them. They are not intended to establish State created liberty interests for employees or juveniles, or an independent duty owed by the Juvenile Justice Authority to employees, juveniles, or third parties. This policy and procedure is not intended to establish or create new constitutional rights or to enlarge or expand upon existing constitutional rights or duties.

REPORTS REQUIRED

None.

REFERENCES

K.S.A. 38-16,130
K.A.R. 123-6-101, *et seq.*

ATTACHMENTS

None.