

Parole Board Survey 1999

Does the Parole Board Have Discretion in Parole Release?

Since our last report in 1998 only a few boards have had any changes in their discretionary authority. Most of this material is a repeat of the 1997 report. The changes that have occurred since 1997 have been underlined.

ALABAMA - YES - Comment: The Board cannot parole on life w/o parole or some other sentences that carry a mandatory term before they can be granted parole.

ALASKA - YES

ARIZONA - YES, VERY LIMITED - Comment: Only have discretion for those who committed an offense prior to January 1, 1994.

ARKANSAS - YES, VERY LIMITED - Comment: Only discretion for cases whose crimes were committed prior to 1994. There are about 10,000 of these inmates still in the system.

CALIFORNIA - YES, VERY LIMITED - Comment: Only had 10 paroled in 1997.

COLORADO - YES - Comment: 5 year max. parole period. We now have life time supervision for sex offenders.

CONNECTICUT - YES - Comment: Inmates with sentences exceeding two years who have been convicted of non-capitol felonies.

DELAWARE - YES, VERY LIMITED - Comment: Parole has been abolished for all those convicted individuals who committed their crime after 6/30/90. There are still 600 persons in the system eligible for parole. The Board recommends modification of sentences to sentencing courts upon DOC application.

FLORIDA - NO - STILL SOME AUTHORITY - Comment: Abolished parole in 1983 with the implementation of sentencing guidelines. The Board did retain paroling authority over pre 1983 inmates. The Board still does medical paroles, sets terms and conditions of supervision for statutorily mandated released inmates. There were 5961 parole eligible inmates in the system in 1997. Effective 10/1/97 the Board may order five year re-interviews for certain categories of inmates as opposed to a two year interview previously required.

GEORGIA - YES - Comment: Authority not limited.

HAWAII - YES - Comment: Court does impose mandatory minimum.

IOWA - YES - Comment: Life means natural life.

ILLINOIS - NO, WITH SOME AUTHORITY - Comment: All individuals who committed a crime after 2/1/78 are on determinate sentences. About 480 inmates in a prison population in 1997 of 40,000 remained eligible for parole. The Board is the paroling authority for juvenile offenders in the system. For those inmates serving determinate sentences the Board sets conditions of release, determines when violators are to be returned to prison, screens and makes recommendations for clemency petitions to the Governor.

INDIANA - NO - Comment: Parole was abolished in 1977. Board may grant parole to offenders for crimes committed prior to 10/1/77.

KANSAS - YES, VERY LIMITED - Comment: Individuals whose crimes were committed after 7/1/93 receive a determinate sentence. There were still 3800 eligible for parole in 1997.

KENTUCKY - YES - Comment: Certain violent offenders must serve a minimum time before eligible for parole. Deleted all forms of early parole consideration except for medical paroles. Final discharges from parole are no longer issued prior to reaching maximum expiration date of sentence.

LOUISIANA - YES - Comment: All crimes against person cannot be paroled.

MASSACHUSETTS - YES - Comment: The Board has parole authority over all cases except a few sex offenders who under an old law are not eligible.

MARYLAND - YES - Comment: Certain crimes of violence and repeat offenders are not eligible for parole.

MICHIGAN - YES - Comment: Once the prisoner serves the minimum sentence less good time, the Board has jurisdiction to parole. The Board may now parole certain lifers sentenced for 650 grams or more of cocaine after 15 to 20 years depending on other prior convictions and cooperation with police.

MINNESOTA - NO - Comment: Discretionary release programs are in jeopardy. Intensive Community Supervision has been shut down and the Challenge Incarceration Program and Work Release Program have had their criteria significantly tightened.

MISSOURI - YES, WITH LIMITS - Comment: Statutes restrict some cases from parole eligibility. The offender must be sentenced under the specific statute before restrictions apply. Drug trafficking first degree for some methamphetamine offenders are no longer eligible for parole.

MISSISSIPPI - YES, VERY LIMITED - Comment: The Board has discretion only if the crime was committed prior to 7/1/95. There were 3715 still in prison in 1997 eligible for parole.

MONTANA - YES - Comment: Lifers do have to serve a minimum time before they are eligible for parole.

NORTH DAKOTA - YES

NEBRASKA - YES

NEW JERSEY - YES - Comment: The state has adopted a "No Early Release Act" requiring 85% of maximum time on certain violent offenders.

NEVADA - YES - Comment: The Board has discretion until the last year of the prison term then parole is mandatory.

NEW YORK - YES - NEW LIMITS - Comment: the majority of the inmates are serving indeterminate sentences and subject to discretionary release. However, second violent offenders get determinate sentences and are not eligible for parole. A recent sentencing reform acts have limited the Parole Board's discretionary release authority. It extended determinate sentencing to first time violent felony offenders. Inmates with determinate sentences may be conditionally released when 6/7ths of the sentence has been served.

OHIO - YES, VERY LIMITED - Comment: All sentenced for crimes committed after 7/1/96 are not eligible for parole. The Board does set conditions for those released on determinate sentences. The Board is empowered to impose "bad time" for institutional rule infractions that would be a criminal offense outside prison. "Bad Time" extends the sentence imposed by the sentencing court and may be imposed in increments of 15, 30, 60, 90, days per infraction with accumulation not to exceed half of the original determinate sentence.

OKLAHOMA - YES, VERY LIMITED - Comment: The Board only recommends to the Governor, who is the final releasing authority. Anyone committing certain violent offenses on or after March 1, 2000 will have to serve 85% of their sentence (generally offenders serve 1/3) before parole eligibility.

OREGON - YES, VERY LIMITED - Comment: Only for crimes committed before 1989. Only a small number remain eligible.

PENNSYLVANIA - YES - Comment: Offenders become eligible for parole at the expiration of their minimum sentence. Offenders with sentences of less than two years remain under the courts jurisdiction.

RHODE ISLAND - YES - Comment: All inmates are eligible after serving 1/4 of their sentences except life without parole. The Board now has the responsibility of sexual offender community notification. The Board determines the risk level for reoffense and carries out community notification with local police.

SOUTH CAROLINA - YES, SOME LIMITS - Comment: Discretionary parole was abolished for certain crimes sentenced to 20 years or more committed after 1/1996.

SOUTH DAKOTA - YES, VERY LIMITED - Comment: Only inmates who committed their crime prior to 7/1/96 are eligible.

TENNESSEE - YES, LIMITED - Comment: There is no parole for a person who committed a crime against persons offense on or after 7/1/95. Others must serve a minimum time before they are eligible.

TEXAS - YES

UTAH - YES

VIRGINIA - YES, VERY LIMITED - Comment: Only those who committed a crime prior to the 1995 abolishment of parole are eligible.

VERMONT - YES

WASHINGTON - YES, VERY LIMITED - Comment: Parole was abolished in 1984. Only those who committed a crime prior to 1984 are still eligible and in 1997 about 700 were still in the system.

WEST VIRGINIA - YES - Comment: Must see everyone yearly, except lifers who can be given a three year set-off.

WYOMING - YES - Comment: Inmates must serve a minimum before paroled. Cannot parole lifers

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA - NO - Comment: Congress abolished parole for certain felonies committed on or after 8/5/00. U.S. Parole Commission took over parole function 8/5/98.

U.S. PAROLE COMMISSION - YES, VERY LIMITED - Comment: Offenses committed on or after 11/1/87 are not eligible for parole. There were still 5888 in the system who were eligible for parole in 1997. On 8/5/98 the Commission assumed paroling authority over some 7000 District of Columbia cases.

PUERTO RICO - YES

U.S. ARMY - YES

U.S. AIR FORCE - YES

U.S. NAVY - YES

ONTARIO, CANADA - YES

QUEBEC, CANADA - YES

CANADA NATIONAL BOARD - YES

Summary

Twenty nine Boards report having release discretion for most of their prison population. Nineteen Boards either had been abolished or were operating under what one might call a sun-down provision, in that they had discretion over a small or diminishing parole eligible population.

Paroling Authorities and Chairs

We asked a number of questions in this year's survey relating to the autonomy and duties of the board and chairs.

Most boards reported that they were autonomous and not subject to the control or supervision of another department/agency for operations or budget. Those few that indicated they were not completely autonomous report the department of corrections as the oversight department.

All but eleven boards (Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and West Virginia) have the authority to issue warrants for those individuals they have released on parole. When the board is not the issuing authority the duty is given to the department of corrections or parole field services.

The board chair is the chief administrator for the majority of the parole boards. There are some part-time boards where an executive director is the chief operational officer. Twenty six boards reported having an executive director who either assists the chair or takes a major role in administering the agency.

The chair is appointed by the governor or chief elected official in all but six jurisdictions. Four (Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota and Ohio) are appointed by the director of corrections. Two (Oklahoma and Wyoming) are elected by the membership of the board.

Only 13 (Alabama, California, Connecticut, Georgia, Iowa, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio Tennessee, Virginia, New York and Ontario) boards have any authority over the interstate compact for the supervision of parolees. Washington and Illinois stated they set conditions of release for all compact cases.

We asked boards if any new duties or tasks had been added to their area of responsibility, either administratively or statutorily since the 1998 survey. The following are the responses:

DELAWARE - Sex offenders convicted between 6/21/96 and 3/1/99 will be given a risk assessment tier designation and have the right to request the Parole Board to review a finally determined designation. The Board is required to hold a hearing for such purpose.

MICHIGAN - The Board is required to consider an inmate's accumulation of disciplinary time.

NORTH DAKOTA - The Board is to consider paroling inmates to a Revocation Center that utilizes Cognitive Restructuring.

RHODE ISLAND - The state has passed a "Compassionate Release Act" which allows the Board to parole an inmate who would not ordinarily be eligible for parole. The inmate can be paroled if they meet certain medical criteria (i.e. six months from death, wheelchair bound, non-ambulatory, etc.) The state has also passed lifetime supervision for child molesters.

TENNESSEE - The authority over probation field services was moved from the Department of Corrections to the Parole Board.

UTAH - The state passed a new drug Parole Board reentry program based on the drug court concept.

VIRGINIA - A new law states that Offenses committed on/after 7/1/00 resulting in a period of post-release supervision in addition to a term of imprisonment imposed by the sentencing court give the Parole Board the jurisdiction over special conditions and violations of terms of post-release supervision.

NEW JERSEY - A statute now requires the Board to impose supervision conditions for community supervision for "life cases" not released on parole.

NEVADA - The Board may now conduct parole revocation hearings in absentia if the offender is held on a new charge out of state.

PUERTO RICO - Registry of DNA samples on all inmates entering the prison is now required. The Parole Board must establish as a condition of release that DNA testing must be done for those now in prison.

Special Conditions for Sex Offenders

We asked this year if boards had special conditions that just apply to sex offenders. All but 13 boards stated they had special conditions that apply only for sex offenders. Most had just a few conditions that required registration or notification along with consent to allow polygraph and restricted living arrangements. A few states had a special conditions form for sex offenders.

Victims

The material in Table IV relating to victims is from the 1998 survey and will not necessarily have information on the same states as other tables. We have no reason to believe that the information isn't still current. We asked paroling authorities in consideration of victim input into the decision process, do they identify the "victim" as the actual victim, or do they include the family of the victim and victims groups. Thirty two listed all three. Thirteen did not identify the victim group as the victim.

VICTIMS, HEARINGS & NOTIFICATION

TABLE IV

| STATES | Allow Victim at hearing | Victim & Inmate both present | Victim Notified of ALL Bd. decisions |
|---------------|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Alabama | X | X | |
| Arizona | X | X | X |
| Arkansas | | | X(2) |
| Colorado | X | X | X |
| Connecticut | X | | X |
| Delaware | X | | X |
| Florida | X | | X |
| Georgia | | | X(2) |
| Hawaii | | | X |
| Illinois | X | | X(2) |
| Indiana | X | X | X(2) |
| Iowa | X | X(4) | X(5) |
| Kansas | | | X(6) |
| Kentucky | X | | X(2) |
| Maryland | X | X | X |
| Mass. | X | X | X |
| Michigan | X | | X(2) |
| Missouri | X | X | X |
| Montana | X | X(4) | X(2) |
| Nebraska | X | X | X |
| New Hamp. | X | X | X |
| New Jersey | X | | X(2) |
| N. Carolina | | | X(7) |
| N. Dakota | X | | X |
| Ohio | X(9) | | X(2) |
| Oklahoma | X | | X |
| Oregon | X | X | |

| | | | |
|-------------|------|------|------|
| Rhode Is. | X | | X(6) |
| S. Dakota | X | X | |
| Tennessee | X | X | X(6) |
| Texas | X(9) | X(9) | X |
| Utah | X | X | X(2) |
| Vermont | X | X | X(2) |
| Virginia | X | | X |
| Washington | X(9) | | X |
| Wyoming | | | X(6) |
| Puerto Rico | X | | X |
| Nat. Bd. CN | X | X | X(2) |
| Ontario | X | X | X(2) |
| US Par. Co. | X | X | X(2) |

(1) Only victims of violent crimes

(2) If requested

(3) Board discretion

(4) Sometimes

(5) Hearings and Releases

(6) Parole releases only

(7) Certain victims

(8) Victim may request time with inmate w/o board

(9) Separate hearing

(10) Video conferencing

The following states did not return the survey: California, Idaho, Maine, Minnesota, New Mexico, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia & Wisconsin

Parole of Lifers

This information is from the 1998 survey. We did not repeat these questions for 1999. Paroling Authorities were asked questions relating to their authority to parole lifers. Fourteen said the questions did not apply to them. Those that claimed authority were asked: How many lifers were in their population that were eligible for parole on 12/31/98?, How many lifers were paroled during calendar 1998? And, Of those paroled what were the average years served? There were thirteen that answered yes to having authority over parole of lifers but did not have data available to address the questions asked. There were thirteen authorities that reported a total of 15,490 individuals serving life sentences who were eligible for parole. Six hundred and three lifers were paroled in 1998, with a average time served of 14.6 years

Prison Population, Releases & Supervision

Table I gives the prison population as of 12/31/99. Also included in the table are the number of individuals released by a discretionary decision of the paroling authority, releases to the community supervision by means other than discretionary decision making and those inmates that were released at the end of their term without supervision during calendar year 1999. There are some interesting comparisons between the 1998 and 1999 data. We are able to compare 42 paroling authorities. Twenty six reported increases in their prison population over the time period. Ten indicated a decrease and the remainder seem stable. In 1998 survey we had 47 surveys returned. They reported 114,793 discretionary releases with the states of Georgia, Michigan, New Jersey and Texas reporting over 10,000 each. Other states like Illinois reported only 17, Washington 45, and Indiana 0. The 1999 survey had 46 surveys returned, most being the same as were returned in 1998. There were 134,128 discretionary decision releases on parole, up 13,000 from 1998. Those reporting in 1998 showed 105,587 released on mandatory supervision compared to 172,293 in 1999. Most of the big increase was due to California being included this year, accounting for 53,711 of the releases. Those released at the end of their term without supervision are soft numbers due to eleven states in 1998 and nine states in 1999 that did not have data available. However those reporting showed 128,099 in 1998 and 108,126 in 1999. As one reviews Table I, it is impossible to make any comparisons due to wide differences in criminal codes the paroling authorities operate under.

Prison Pop., Releases, Supervision

TABLE I

| STATES | Prison Pop. | Discretionary | Other Sup. | Max. Time | Discretion Rel. | Other under |
|------------|-------------|---------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|
| | Releases 99 | Releases 99 | Rel. 99 | Rel. 99 | Under Sup. | Supervision |
| Alabama | 24,784 | 1,904 | NA | 6782 | 38,771 | NA |
| Arizona | 26,003 | 1188(1) | 11988(1) | 73(1) | 3759(2) | UK |
| Arkansas | 11,821 | 821 | 4,324 | 657 | 3,709 | 1,480 |
| California | 160,687 | 60 | 53,711 | 192 | 94 | 117,676 |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|---------|---------|--------|----------|-------|
| Colorado | 15,372 | 332 | 1,598 | 1,113 | 3,373 | 1,570 |
| Connecticut | 18,360 | 1,909 | NA | UK | 1,500 | NA |
| Delaware | 7,283 | 11(1) | UK | UK | 564(1) | UK |
| Florida | 68,599 | 124 | 4,412 | 13,487 | 2,172 | 4,220 |
| Georgia | 41,577 | 12,149 | NA | 4,642 | 22,655 | NA |
| Hawaii | 2,668 | 1,030 | NA | UK | 2,252 | NA |
| Illinois | 44,660 | 920 | 23,578 | UK | 10 | 910 |
| Indiana | 20,589 | 120 | 9,828 | 828 | 257 | 4,919 |
| Iowa | 7,300 | 3114(1) | 1067(1) | 781 | UK | NA |
| Kansas | 8,569 | 5220(3) | | 305 | 6609(3) | |
| Kentucky | 15,317 | 2,801 | 1,697 | 1,883 | 4,820 | NA |
| Maryland | 22,513 | 2,532 | 5,594 | 5,502 | 7,300 | 7,559 |
| Mass. | 23,333 | 3,815 | NA | 7,000 | 4,304 | NA |
| Michigan | 46,884 | 10,777 | NA | 1,138 | 14,124 | NA |
| Minnesota | 5,927 | 763(4) | 3,395 | 506 | 541 | 3,575 |
| Missouri | 26,265 | 5,219 | 1,373 | 1,120 | 10,038 | 1,410 |
| Montana | 2,954 | 446 | 380 | 239 | 641 | UK |
| Nebraska | 3,592 | 695 | NA | 1,061 | 570 | 2 |
| New Hamp. | 2,200 | 700 | NA | UK | 1,000 | NA |
| New Jersey | 31,000 | 10,030 | NA | 4,362 | 16,906 | NA |
| New York | 71,472 | 16,787 | 7,725 | 2,094 | 58311(3) | |
| Nevada | 9,605 | 2,072 | 598 | 1,525 | 3,620 | 273 |
| N. Carolina | 31,333 | 4,999 | 842 | 16,863 | 4,634 | 547 |
| N. Dakota | 957 | 314 | NA | 185 | 154 | NA |
| Ohio | 46,579 | 5673(1) | UK | UK | 7,959 | 7,008 |
| Oklahoma | 21,901 | 610 | 2,693 | 2,830 | 1,527 | NA |
| Oregon | 9,587 | 350 | 3,235 | 0 | 2,310 | 8,983 |
| Rhode Is. | 3,013 | 515 | NA | UK | 413 | NA |
| S. Dakota | 2,510 | 925 | 564 | 416 | 304 | 1,016 |
| Tennessee | 17,000 | 3,484 | 11 | UK | 7207(3) | |

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| Texas | 149,467 | 16,031 | 14,916 | 18,552 | 40,690 | 32,382 |
| Utah | 5,484 | 2,420 | NA | 51 | 4,069 | NA |
| Vermont | 1,526 | 452 | 880 | 572 | 764 | UK |
| Virginia | 30,000 | 847 | 3,727 | 1,233 | 3,771 | 3,360 |
| Washington | 13,190 | 45 | UK | UK | 165 | UK |
| West Virg. | 2,903 | 850 | NA | 228 | 1,158 | NA |
| Wyoming | 1,575 | 347 | NA | 287 | 388 | NA |
| Puerto Rico | 15,676 | 1,595 | NA | 5,654 | 6,247 | NA |
| Nat. Bd. CN | 12,680 | 5,239 | 4,450 | 309 | 6,449 | 2,726 |
| Ontario | 7,300 | 1056(1) | NA | 2196(1) | 360 | NA |
| US Par. Co. | 155229(5) | 2014(5) | 307(5) | 410(5) | 4114(5) | 1054(5) |
| Victoria, AU | 3150 | 823 | 7802 | 3050 | 7664(2) | UK |

(1) Numbers for FY
98/99

(2) As of June 31, 1999

(3) Combined parole & others The following States did not return the Survey: Alaska, Idaho, Maine, Mississippi, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, & Wisconsin.

(4) Community
program rel.

(5) Combined DC &
Fed.

Violation Hearings, Revocations & Successful Discharge

Table II lists the number of violation hearings held by paroling authorities, number of discretionary parolees revoked for new crimes and conditions violations, and those discretionary parolees who were successfully discharged during calendar 1999. There were four authorities that did not report on revocations and six that gave no information on successful discharges. Boards not having field services under their jurisdiction sometimes find it impossible to get this data. There were 16,531 revoked for committing new crime while on parole and 48,861 revoked for condition violations. Authorities discharged 79,738 successfully. We have tried to get data on

those individuals who have been released on mandatory supervision, but few paroling authorities seem able to get the information. This year only nine jurisdictions were able to supply the data. Table I shows 139,128 discretionary paroles and Table II shows 65,392 revoked for calendar 1999. While it is not a true gauge of success, if you compare the number released to the number who were successful you would have a 57% success rate. On the other hand if you compare the number of revocations to the number released you get a 53% success rate. However, if you only consider the real failures as those who were convicted of new crimes and not those who were returned for a conditions violation you get an entirely different picture. Those conditional violations are really only a change in status along a continuum of the prison term. Looked at in this way, you have a 11% failure rate or 89% success. Naturally this not a true success rate, but may be closer to the fact than other so-called failures of the parole system.

VIOLATION HEARINGS, REVOCATIONS & SUCCESSFUL CASES

TABLE II

| STATE | Violation Hearings | Discretion Rel | | Successfully |
|--------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Revoked | | Discharged |
| | | New Crimes | Cond. Violations | Discretion Release |
| Alabama | 537 | 106 | 267 | 1412 |
| Arizona | 1643 | UK | 1501 | UK |
| Arkansas | 1485 | 637(1) | 1440(1) | 1881(1) |
| California | 33,794 | 0 | 36 | 12 |
| Colorado | 3904 | 455(1) | 1919(1) | 1415(1) |
| Connecticut | 466 | 130 | 213 | UK |
| Delaware | 87(2) | 15(2) | 23(2) | 183(1)(2) |
| Florida | 2628 | UK | UK | 141 |
| Georgia | 584 | 2349 | 879 | 7062 |
| Hawaii | 503 | 3 | 372 | 270 |
| Illinois | 7298 | UK | UK | 12 |
| Indiana | 1195 | 27 | 43 | 39 |
| Iowa | 543(2) | 6(2) | 373(2) | UK |
| Kansas | 3168 | | 2546(1)(3) | 2252(1) |
| Kentucky | 1623 | 96 | 1592 | 1214 |
| Maryland | 3874 | 386 | 435 | 1628 |

| | | | | |
|----------------|----------|---------|---------|----------|
| Mass. | 714(3) | | 619(1) | 3070 |
| Michigan | 3900 | 1252 | 3189 | 4678 |
| Minnesota | 1255 | NA | NA | NA |
| Missouri | 54 | 438 | 1732 | 3566 |
| Montana | 138 | 14 | 124 | 199 |
| Nebraska | 267 | UK | UK | 444 |
| New Hamp. | 325 | 75 | 225 | UK |
| New Jersey | 5959 | 400 | 4605 | UK |
| New York | 13278(1) | 2622(1) | 8960(1) | 15612(1) |
| Nevada | 798 | 357 | 211 | 1627 |
| N. Carolina | 35 | 53 | 1034 | 6496 |
| N. Dakota | 67 | 58 | 20 | 313 |
| Ohio | 3140 | 531 | 1178 | 2456 |
| Oklahoma | 120 | 88 | 32 | 464 |
| Oregon | 2650 | 140 | 195 | 605 |
| Rhode Is. | 240 | 33 | 120 | 352 |
| S. Dakota | 400 | UK | UK | UK |
| Tennessee | 2380 | 874 | 1371 | 3288 |
| Texas | 24101 | 3597(1) | 9246(1) | 11342 |
| Utah | 2143 | 384 | 1302 | 429 |
| Vermont | 132 | | 37(1) | 29 |
| Virginia | 1025 | | 622 | 1130 |
| Washington | 39 | 4 | 18 | 64 |
| West Virg. | 226 | 6 | 193 | 431 |
| Wyoming | 67 | 34 | 55 | 130 |
| Puerto Rico | 601 | 77 | 194 | 1024 |
| Nat. Bd. CN | 2931 | 436 | 651 | 1210 |
| Ontario | 166(2) | 47(2) | 88(2) | 920(2) |
| US Par. Co. | 1644 | 737(1) | 970(1) | 1812 |

| | | | | |
|-----------------|-----|----|-----|-----|
| Victoria, AU | 480 | 64 | 231 | 526 |
|-----------------|-----|----|-----|-----|

(1) Combined Parole & Mandatory

(2) Numbers for FY 98/99

The Following States did not return the Survey: Alaska, Idaho, Maine, Mississippi, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, South Carolina & Wisconsin.

(3) Approx.

(4) New Crimes and violations of conditions

Appointments, Terms, Structure, Salaries & Budgets

Table III includes information relating to how boards are appointed, the term of the appointment, the number on the board, their salaries, if they are full or part-time and their annual budget, and the use of analysis. Some of the budget may seem very large for a paroling authority. Most of those jurisdictions have field services within their operational budget.

BOARD, APPOINTMENTS, SALARY, TERMS NUMBERS, USE OF ANALYSIS & YEARLY BUDGET

TABLE III

| State | Govern or Appoint | Leg. Confirm. | Chair Salary | Members Salary | Term Years | Number on the Board | F-Full or P-Part Time | Use Parole Analysis | Budget FY 99 |
|------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Alabama | X | | \$71,235 | \$71,235 | 5 | 5 | P | NO | 20,209,289 |
| Arizona | X | X | \$57,000 | \$53,000 | 5 | 5 | F | YES(6)(7) | 1,400,000 |
| Arkansas | X | X | \$72,619 | \$64,974 | | 5 F, 2P | F | | 900,407 |
| California | X | X | \$99,343 | \$95,856 | 7 | 6 | F | YES | 17,604,000 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|---|---------------|--------------|---|------------|-----|---------------|-------------|
| Colorado | X | X | \$75,691 | \$70,690 | 6 | 7 | F | NO | 954,295 |
| Connecticut | X | X | | \$110 pd | 4 | 15, 3 full | F/P | YES(6) | |
| Delaware | X | X | \$74,543 | \$110 pd | 4 | 5, 1 full | F/P | NO | 317,500 |
| Florida | X | X | \$79,260 | \$79,260 | 6 | 3 | F | YES(6)(7) | 9,987,449 |
| Georgia | X | X | \$104,600 | \$104,600 | 7 | 7 | F | YES(6) | 48,297,161 |
| Hawaii | X | X | \$77,966 | \$29.99 phr. | 4 | 3, 1 full | F/P | NO | 208,713 |
| Illinois | X | X | \$72,000 | \$65,000 | 6 | 10 | F | YES(7) | 1,201,200 |
| Indiana | X | | \$65,000 | \$55,000 | 4 | 5 | F | NO | 499,975 |
| Iowa | X | X | \$75,700 | \$268 pd | 4 | 5, 2 full | F/P | YES(8) | 1,800,000 |
| Kansas | X | X | \$94,732 | \$92,364 | 4 | 4 | F | NO | 490,975 |
| Kentucky | X | X | \$65,000 | \$45,000 | 4 | 8 | F | NO | 1,140,510 |
| Maryland | X | X | \$76,453 | \$71,784 | 6 | 8 | F | YES(9) | 2,962,651 |
| Mass. | X | | \$75,764 | \$73,788 | 5 | 7 | F | YES(9) | 13,072,463 |
| Michigan | Dir. of Corr. | | \$82,425 | \$75,000 | 4 | 10 | F | YES (7) | 1,519,000 |
| Minnesota | Dir. of Corr. | | \$77,026 | | | | | | 850,000 |
| Missouri | X | X | \$75,539 | \$71,664 | 6 | 7 | F | YES (6)(7)(9) | 85,847,109 |
| Montana | X | X | \$50 per diem | Same | 4 | 5 | P | YES(6) | 420,000 |
| Nebraska | X | X | \$58,545 | \$52,537 | 6 | 5 | F | NO | 602,687 |
| New Hamp. | X | | \$100 pd | \$100 pd | 5 | 7 | P | NO | 150,000 |
| New Jersey | X | X | \$92,750 | \$88,500 | 6 | 9 | F | YES (9) | 8,967,000 |
| New York | X | X | \$120,800 | \$101,600 | 6 | 19 | F | | 135,033,000 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|---|-----------------|----------------|------|---------------|-----|---------------|----------------|
| Nevada | X | | \$77,822 | \$61,800 | 4 | 13, 7 full | F/P | YES(9) | 941,031 |
| N. Carolina | X | | \$81,430 | \$75,198 | 4 | 5 | F | YES(6)(7) | 2,100,000 |
| North Dak. | X | X | \$62.50 pd | \$62.50 pd | | 3 | P | | 414,124 |
| Ohio | Dir. of Corr. | | \$72,000 | \$65,000 | life | 12 | F | YES(7)(9) | 4,000,000 |
| Oklahoma | 1 | | \$30,800 | \$30,800 | 4 | 5 | P | YES(6) | 1,863,123 |
| Oregon | X | X | \$80,244 | \$72,000 | 4 | 3 | F | YES(6)(7) | 1,400,000 |
| Rhode Is | X | X | \$80,000 | \$17,000 | 6 | 6, 1 full | P | | 814,165 |
| S. Dakota | 2 | X | \$75 pd | \$75 pd | 4 | 6 | P | NO | 385,000 |
| Tennessee | X | | \$63,000 | \$61,000 | 6 | 7 | F | YES(9) | 16,000,00 0 |
| Texas | X | X | \$82,500 | \$80,000 | 6 | 18 | F | YES(8) | 8,130,030 |
| Utah | X | X | \$80,500 | \$77,200 | 5 | 5 | F | YES(6) | 2,600,000 |
| Vermont | X | X | \$13,000 | \$80 pd | 3 | 5 | P | NO | 220,000 |
| Virginia | X | X | \$104,000 | \$87,000 | 4 | 5 | F | YES(9) | 800,000 |
| Washington | X | X | \$70,000 | \$40,000 | 5 | 3 | F | YES(6) | 1,989,786 |
| West Virg. | X | X | \$40,000 | \$40,000 | 6 | 5 | F | | 432,000 |
| Wyoming | X | X | \$50 pd | \$50 pd | 6 | 7 | P | | 215,000 |
| Puerto Rico | X | X | \$75,000 | \$60,000 | -4 | 5 | F | YES(6) | 3,139,000 |
| Nat. Bd. CN | X | | \$141,000 CN | \$98,300 CN | -5 | 44F, 50P | F/P | YES (6) | 28,100,00 0 |
| Ontario | X | X | \$112,400 CN | \$67,600 CN | 6 | 8F, 42P | F/P | YES(6) | 3,943,400 |
| US Par. Co. | Presiden t | X | \$122,400 | \$114,500 | 6 | 5 | F | YES(9) | 7,400,000 |
| Victoria, | | | | \$320AU | | | | | 783,000A |

(1) Three appointed by the Governor, one by Supreme Court, one by Court of Appeals.

(2) Two by the Governor, two by the Att. Gen. & two by Supreme Court.

(3) Two years for the Chair & three years for members.

(4) Eight years for the Chair & four to six for the members.

(5) Full time five years and part-time three years

(6) Case reports writing and interviews

(7) Hold probable cause hearings

(8) Hold revocation hearings.

(9) Hold parole consideration hearings

The following States did not return the survey: Alaska, Idaho, Maine, Mississippi, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, South Carolina & Wisconsin