

Sentence Reduction Programs

Revised: 3/18/2008

How much can an offender's sentence be reduced?

Alabama	Class 1 - 75 days/30 days served. Class 2 - 40 days/30 days served. Class 3 - 20 days/30 days served. Class 4 - No Good Time.
Alaska	One third of time, but not for certain sex offenders.
Arizona	One day for each six days served.
Arkansas	Up to 30 days per month, depending on behavior.
California	Mentorious Good Time up to 12 months. Statutory Good Time based on crime (15% for violent crimes, day for day for non-violent crimes).
Colorado	Inmates are eligible for parole after serving 50% of their sentence. Sex offenders must serve 75% of sentence.
Delaware	Statutory Good Time is awarded 2 days per month for the first year, then 3 days per month after that.
FBOP	Mentorious Good Time is awarded 2 days per month (program participation), 2.5 days for work participation. Max cap - 24 days per year.
Florida	Up to 54 days per year - if inmate has earned or is making satisfactory progress toward GED or High School Diploma.
Georgia	Up to 42 days per year - if inmate has not earned or is not making satisfactory progress toward GED or High School Diploma.
Hawaii	Up to 10 days per month up to the 85% point of the sentence, after which accumulation is suspended.
Idaho	Not Applicable. Eliminated in mid 1980s.
Illinois	Not Applicable.
Indiana	Truth-In-Sentencing. Good time may be earned in three categories. Class 1 - day for day. Class 2 - one day for two days served, and Class 3 No Good Time earned.
Iowa	After 1993, additional Good Time may be granted for EdVoc programming - max to 4 years or 1/3 of sentence, whichever is less. Iowa sentences are reduced 1.2 days for each day served.
Kansas	Sentences under two years (one day for every two days and one month for every year served). Sentences over two years (one-half of sentence).
Kentucky	3 months off for each year sentenced. Good Time taken right off the top. Good Time can be taken for bad behavior. Violent offenders must first serve 85% of their sentence to be eligible for Good Time. Sex offenders must complete programming to be eligible for Good Time.
Louisiana	Department Regulation No. B-04-001. Sentence Computation and Good Time Credits
Maine	As of August 4, 2004, inmates may earn up to 4 days per month. Inmates may earn an additional 3 days if participating in work, educational or rehabilitative programs. Inmates may earn an additional 2 days on top of that if assigned to a community work or rehab program. Total of 9 days per month possible.
Maryland	Inmates may earn up to 10 days per month.
Massachusetts	Inmates may earn up to a total of 7.5 days per month.
Michigan	Not Applicable.
Minnesota	Up to 1/3 of sentence.
Mississippi	Since 1995, 15% off the top with the exception of sex offenders, violent crimes, sentenced habitual offenders, and drug offenses. Inmates granted trustee status may earn an additional 30 days per year (must be in work/school and no disciplinary action).
Missouri	No max amount. All mandatory portions must be served. For Class A or B felonies an inmate may earn up to 1 month per year. For Class C and D felonies an inmate may earn up to 2 months per year.
Montana	Not Applicable.

Source: Connecticut Department of Correction, www.ct.gov/doc/lib/doc/pdf/pdfreport/nationalgoodtimesstudy.pdf

Nebraska	One day earned for each day served up to six months per year.
Nevada	10 days per month. Merit credits granted for firefighting and completion of approved programs.
New Hampshire	No good time awards. Inmates can petition the courts for a sentence modification or suspension. New Hampshire had proposed legislation designed at restoring good time during the 2008 legislative session, however, the bill failed.
New Jersey	Inmates may earn one day for each five days of productive work. Additional time may be granted for work in honor camps, farms or details.
New Mexico	Up to 30 days per month. Violent crimes committed after 1999 - only 4 days per month.
New York	Indeterminate sentences - one third of the minimum term for an inmate convicted of an A-1 felony. Indeterminate sentences - one sixth of the minimum term for an inmate convicted of any other eligible offense. Indeterminate sentences - an additional one sixth of the sentence imposed for a drug felony for program participation. Determinate sentences - one seventh for an inmate convicted of an eligible offense.
North Carolina	One day deducted for each discipline-free day served.
North Dakota	5 days per month. Good time is not awarded on jail time credit. Good Behavior - inmate may earn a deduction of up to thirty percent of the minimum or definite sentence. Production Program - one day per month.
Ohio	Maintaining Minimum Security Status - three days per month.
Oklahoma	Pre-1988, up to 93 days per year. Post-1988, up to 60 days per year.
Oregon	20% awarded twice a year as follows: 10% for good behavior and 10% for program compliance (may be rescinded for cause).
Pennsylvania	For non-violent offenders, 25% of sentences less than 3 years and 15% of sentences greater than 3 years contingent on successfully completing all prescribed programs, maintaining a good conduct record, and maintaining a satisfactory work performance record. Good Behavior - Non-sex offenders may earn 10 days per month. Good Behavior - Sex offenders can earn the number of days per month as there are years in their sentence (up to a max of 10 days). Program Participation - Non-sex offenders may earn up to 5 days per month with an additional 30 days for completing the program.
Rhode Island	Program Participation - Sex offenders may earn up to 3 days per month to a maximum of 36 days per year. Meritorious Service - Any offender may earn up to 3 days per month to a maximum of 36 days per year for heroic acts or for submitting useful ideas or plans which have been implemented for the benefit of the state.
South Carolina	20 days per month with some inmates earning only 3 days per month due to 85% non-parolable conviction.
South Dakota	Where earned, 4 months per year for the first ten years, 6 months each year thereafter.
Tennessee	In state prisons, up to 16 days per month. In county jails, up to 41 days per year.
Texas	Inmates may earn good time based on good behavior and program participation.
Utah	Not Applicable.
Vermont	Vermont has an "Automatic Reduction of Term" of 5 days per month. Inmates may earn a total of 10 days per month for satisfactory and consistent work and program participation (up to 5 days each).
Virginia	Up to 30 days per month prior to 1/1/1995. Up to 4.5 days per month after 1/1/1995.
Washington	Up to 1/3 of sentence.
West Virginia	One day of good time for each day served. Inmates may earn back good time forfeited due to misconduct.
Wisconsin	Prior to June 1984, 1 month for the 1st year, 2 months for the 2nd year . . . 5 months for the 5th year. After 5 years, 50% of sentence. After June 1984, up to 1/3 of sentence.
Wyoming	Generally 10 days a month. Up to 15 days a month for extraordinary behavior as determined by Warden.

Source: Connecticut Department of Correction, www.ct.gov/doc/lib/doc/pdf/pdfreport/nationalgoodtimestudy.pdf