

Potential Savings from Presumptive Parole

Worksheet for savings estimate

	2013 Parole Dispositions* No./Percent	Estimated proportion of 2013 dispositions that would have been released on ERD under proposed presumptive parole	
Paroled on minimum	3,645/20.4	100%	3,645

Paroled after minimum	3,977/22.3	90%	3,579
Continued	5,551/31.1	50%	2,776
Deferred**	4,692/26.3	80%	3,754
TOTAL	17,865/100	77%	13,754

Difference between actual paroles on minimum and estimated under presumptive parole:

$$13,754 - 3,645 = 10,109$$

Potential savings from additional releases on earliest release date (ERD):

$$10,109 \text{ cases} \times \$16,269 = \$164,463,321^{***}$$

* Excludes 686 SAI paroles because they are mandatory – parole board makes no decision. Excludes 5,328 technical parole violators because they were already past their earliest release dates when they were returned to prison.

** Decision deferred pending additional information, most often a psychological report

*** Assumes \$19,869/level 1 or 2 prisoner/year offset by \$3,600 annual parole supervision costs. Also assumes that average additional time served past ERD is one year. Actual time varies by individual from a few months to several years and actual average may be higher or lower.

NOTE: If prisoner's opportunity to appeal parole denials is restored to permit enforcement of statutory standard, a reasonable assumption would be that one-third of 4,112 people denied parole would appeal at an average cost to the Attorney General's office of \$1,800.

Potential cost of parole appeals by prisoners: 1,371 appeals x \$1,800 = \$2,467,800

The potential savings from presumptive parole minus the estimated cost of prisoner appeals would be:

$$\mathbf{\$164,463,321 - \$2,467,800 = \$161,995,521}$$