

PAROLE MATTERS

I. BASIC PAROLE ELIGIBILITY

II. GAP TIME

III. PAROLE REVOCATION/JAIL CREDIT

February, 2002

I. PAROLE ELIGIBILITY

BASIC

CALCULATIONS

GLOSSARY

Actual parole eligibility date is the date that an adult inmate is actually eligible for consideration for parole. Such date is calculated, except as otherwise provided by statute, by the application of the following credits: jail credit, commutation credit, and earned work and minimum credit as of a specified date.

Book parole eligibility date is the parole eligibility date established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 30:4-123.51 and N.J.S.A. 30:4-123.64. Such date is calculated by the application of jail credit and, except as otherwise provided for by statute, commutation credit.

Flat parole eligibility is the parole eligibility date established on an individual term pursuant to N.J.S.A. 30:4-123.51 and N.J.S.A. 30-123.64 prior to aggregation for the purposes of the calculation of a single parole eligibility date. Such date is calculated by the application of jail credit.

Commutation credit or "good time" is credit awarded to an inmate pursuant to N.J.S.A. 30:4-140. It is not an earned credit but is a credit automatically applied in the computation of a parole eligibility date. Commutation credit awarded in the calculation of parole eligibility is based on the balance of one-third (1/3) of the term imposed less jail credit. An inmate may lose commutation credit as a result of institutional misconduct.

Jail credit is credit awarded by the court for days spent in custody prior to the date of sentence. Jail credit may include Rosado credit.

Work credit is credit earned pursuant to N.J.S.A. 30:4-92 at the rate of one (1) day for every five (5) days the inmate works in the institution.

Minimum custody credit is credit earned pursuant to N.J.S.A. 30:4-92 at the rate of three (3) days per month during the first year that an inmate is classified into minimum custody, and at a rate of five (5) days per month after the first year of minimum custody status.

Gap time credit is credit awarded pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:44-5(b)2. It is the time served from the first date of sentence to the date one day before the subsequent date of sentence. The sentence imposed on the subsequent date of sentence must constitute the disposition on an offense which was committed prior to the first date of sentence.

Rosado credit is credit awarded, pursuant to State v. Rosado, 131 N.J. 423 (1993), on a sentence being imposed for violation of probation. It is credit for time successfully served under parole supervision on a county jail term imposed as a special condition of the original probationary term.

Parole Eligibility

The computation of an offender's parole eligibility date is based on the following basic calculation:

Parole Eligibility Term - Applicable Credit = Actual Parole Eligibility Date

(a) Specific Term of Years (No mandatory-minimum term)

Parole Eligibility Term: One-third of sentence

Applicable Credit: Jail Credit

Commutation Credit

Earned Work Credit

Earned Minimum Custody Credit

(b) Specific Term of Years (mandatory-minimum term)

Parole Eligibility Term: Mandatory-minimum term

Applicable Credit: Jail Credit

EXAMPLE 1

This example illustrates the method of calculating parole eligibility when a specific term of years is imposed which does not include a mandatory-minimum term.

Date of Sentence: 6/10/02

Term: 10 years

Jail Credit: 61 days (4/11/02 to 6/10/02)

1. Add 1/3 of 10 year term (3 years, 4 months) to the date of sentence (6/10/02) thereby yielding a date of 10/10/05.
2. Subtract sixty-one (61) days of jail credit from 10/10/05. This gives a flat eligibility date of 8/10/05.
3. Subtract commutation credit. To determine appropriate commutation credit calculate the time period between the date of sentence (6/10/02) and the flat eligibility date of 8/10/05. This time period is 3 years, 2 months. Locate this time period on the commutation chart (Appendix A). In this example, the commutation credit is 268 days. Subtract the 268 days of commutation credit from the flat eligibility date of 8/10/05. This gives a book eligibility date of 11/15/04.
4. Subtract work/minimum custody credit. In this example, assume that the inmate has earned a total of 35 days of credit as of 2/1/03. Subtract 35 days from the book eligibility date of 11/15/04. This gives an actual eligibility date of 10/11/04 as of 2/1/03.

Note: The State Parole Board's parole eligibility table (Appendix B) illustrates the earliest to the latest parole eligibility dates for specific terms and lists applicable commutation credits, as well as the estimated maximum amount possible of work and minimum custody credits.

EXAMPLE 1

Date of Sentence: 6/10/02

Term: 10 years

Jail Credit: 61 days (4/11/02 to 6/10/02)

Commutation Credit: 268 days (Based on 3 years, 2 months; time period from
6/10/02 to 8/10/05)

Work/Minimum Credit: 35 days (Assume credits earned as of 2/1/03)

Date of Sentence		6 - 10 - 02
1/3 of 10 Years	+	<u>4 mos.</u> 3 yrs.
Jail Credit	-	10 - 10 - 05 <u>61</u> dys.
<u>Flat</u> Parole Eligibility Date		8 - 10 - 05
Commutation Credit	-	<u>268</u> dys.
<u>Book</u> Parole Eligibility Date		11 - 15 - 04
Work/Minimum Custody Credit	-	<u>35</u> dys.
<u>Actual</u> Parole Eligibility Date (as of 2/1/03)		10 - 11 - 04

NOTE: Any credit earned after February 1, 2003 would further reduce the parole eligibility date of October 11, 2004.

EXAMPLE 2

This example illustrates the method of calculating parole eligibility when a specific term of years is imposed which includes a mandatory-minimum term.

Date of Sentence: 6/10/02
 Term: 10 years (5 years mandatory-minimum)
 Jail Credit: 61 days (4/11/02 to 6/10/02)

1. Add mandatory-minimum term (5 years) to the date of sentence (6/10/02) thereby yielding a date of 6/10/07.
2. Subtract 61 days jail credit from 6/10/07. This gives an actual eligibility date of 4/10/07.

Date of Sentence: 6/10/02
 Term: 10 years (5 years mandatory-minimum)
 Jail Credit: 61 days (4/11/02 to 6/10/02)

Date of Sentence		6 - 10 - 02			
Mandatory-Minimum	+	_____ 5 yrs.			
		6 - 10 - 07			
Jail Credit	-	_____ 61 dys.			
<u>Actual</u> Parole Eligibility Date		4 - 10 - 07			

NOTE: Mandatory-minimum terms cannot be reduced by commutation, work or minimum custody credits.

II. GAP TIME

N.J.S.A. 2C:44-5

b. Sentences of imprisonment imposed at different times. When a defendant who has previously been sentenced to imprisonment is subsequently sentenced to another term for an offense committed prior to the former sentence, other than an offense committed while in custody;

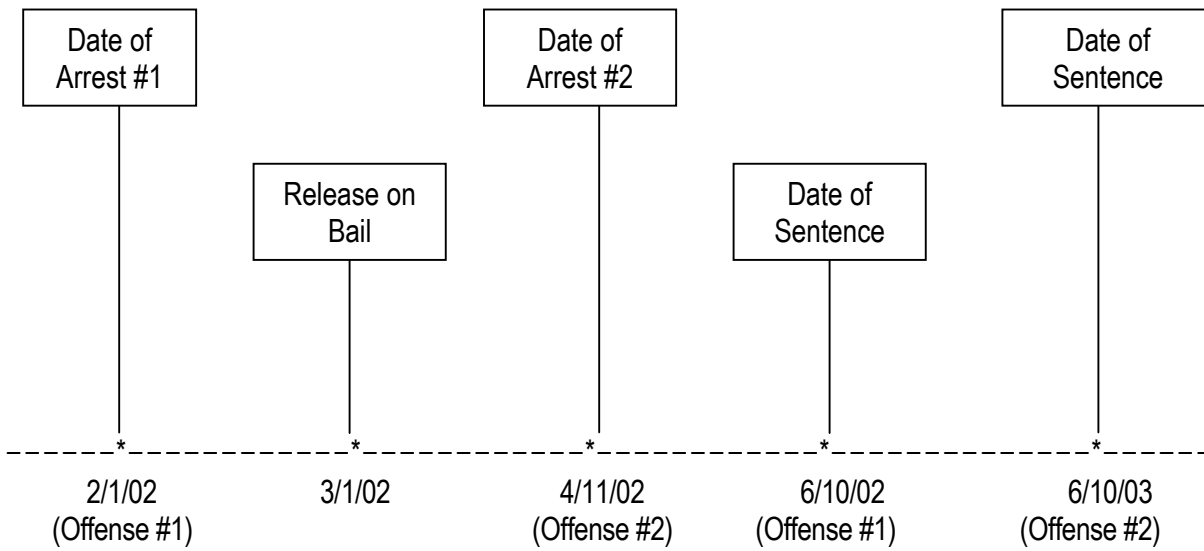
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(2) Whether the court determines that the terms shall run concurrently or consecutively, the defendant shall be credited with time served in imprisonment on the prior sentence in determining the permissible aggregate length of the term or terms remaining to be served.

General Information

1. A judge sentencing a defendant to imprisonment must: (1) determine whether the defendant had previously been sentenced to imprisonment for any other offense; if so, (2) determine whether the defendant had committed any offense for which he is being sentenced, prior to imposition of the previous custodial sentence(s); if so, (3) state whether the term of imprisonment being imposed for that offense is to run concurrently with or consecutive to the previous term; (4) aggregate the present sentence with the previous sentence; and (5) credit the defendant with post-sentence time served under the previous sentence. State v. Lawlor, 222 N.J. Super. 241 (App. Div. 1988).
2. Gap time credit does not apply if the offense for which the defendant is being sentenced was committed while in custody serving a sentence. N.J.S.A. 2C:44-5(b).
3. Whether sentences are imposed concurrently or consecutively, gap time credit is applied to reduce the total aggregate sentence prior to calculating a primary parole eligibility date. Booker v. New Jersey State Parole Board, 136 N.J. 257 (1994); Mitnaul v. New Jersey State Parole Board, 280 N.J. Super. 164 (App. Div. 1995) (indeterminate terms).
4. Gap time credit is deducted from the aggregate sentence, not from the front end of the sentence (parole eligibility term), and, therefore, gap time will not reduce a parole ineligibility term. Richardson v. Nickolopoulos, 110 N.J. 241 (1988); Booker v. New Jersey State Parole Board, 136 N.J. 257 (1994).
5. A defendant who commits a new offense and whose parole is revoked prior to the sentencing on the new offense is not entitled to gap time credit from the date of the parole revocation to the date of the imposition of the new sentence. Parole violations are distinguishable from violations of probation in that there is no new sentencing involved in a parole violation case. State v. Hunt, 272 N.J. Super. 182 (App. Div. 1994).
6. If a defendant is sentenced for a violation of probation and is subsequently sentenced for a violation of probation on a different offense, if the date of the offense involved in the subsequent sentencing is prior to the date of the first sentencing, the defendant should receive gap time credit for the time served from the date of the first sentencing to the date of the second sentencing. State v. Guaman, 271 N.J. Super. 130 (App. Div. 1994).
7. Gap time statute does not apply in the case of a defendant serving an out-of-state sentence or for time spent by the defendant in New Jersey awaiting sentencing under the Interstate Agreement on Detainers, N.J.S.A. 2A:159A-1 et seq. State v. Hugley, 198 N.J. Super. 547 (App. Div. 1985). But cf. State v. Dela Rosa, A-2451-9874 (App. Div. decided January 14, 2000), holding that defendant was entitled to gap time credit pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:44-5(b) 2 for the period of time defendant was in custody in New Jersey pursuant to the Interstate Agreement on Detainer.

EXAMPLE 1



1. Jail credit on the sentence imposed on June 10, 2002 is 30 days (2/1/02 to 3/1/02).
2. Jail credit on the sentence imposed on June 10, 2003 is 60 days (4/11/02 to 6/9/02).
3. Gap time credit on the sentence imposed on June 10, 2003 is 365 days (6/10/02 to 6/9/03).

EXAMPLE 1(a)

This example illustrates the method of calculating parole eligibility when a specific term of years which does not include a mandatory-minimum term is imposed concurrent to a specific term of years which does not include a mandatory-minimum term and gap time credit is awarded.

Date of Sentence:	(a) 6/10/02	(b) 6/10/03
Term:	(a) 5 years	(b) 10 years C/C
Jail Credit:	(a) 30 days (2/1/02 to 3/1/02)	
	(b) 60 days (4/11/02 to 6/9/02)	
Gap Time Credit:	365 days (6/10/02 to 6/9/03)	

1. Add 1/3 of the 5 year base term (1 year, 8 months) to the date of sentence (6/10/02) thereby yielding a date of 2/10/04.
2. Subtract 30 days of jail credit from 2/10/04. This gives a flat eligibility date of 1/11/04 on the base 5 year term.
3. Subtract the 365 days (one year for the purpose of this illustration) of gap time credit from the 10 year term imposed on 6/10/03. The reduced term is 9 years (10 years minus one year).
4. 1/3 of the 9 year term (three years) commences on the date of sentence (6/10/03) thereby yielding a date of 6/9/06.
5. Subtract the 60 days of jail credit from 6/9/06. This gives a flat eligibility date of 4/10/06 on the additional 10 year term.
6. Subtract commutation credit. To determine the appropriate commutation credit calculate the time period from the first date of sentence (6/10/02) to the latest flat eligibility date (4/10/06). This time period is 3 years 10 months and is deemed to be the aggregate parole eligibility term. Identify the applicable amount of commutation credit (see Appendix A). In this example, the commutation credit is 332 days. Subtract the 332 days of commutation credit from the latest flat eligibility date of 4/10/06. This gives a book eligibility date of 5/13/05.

NOTE: Regardless of whether a subsequent sentence is imposed concurrently or consecutively to the base sentence, "gap time" must be applied to reduce the sentence prior to determining the parole eligibility term (one-third of the reduced sentence when no mandatory-minimum term is imposed) derived from said sentence. However, in no case does gap time impact on a statutorily or judicially imposed mandatory-minimum term.

EXAMPLE 1(a)

Date of Sentence: (a) 6/10/02 (b) 6/10/03

Term: (a) 5 years (b) 10 years C/C

Jail Credit: (a) 30 days (2/1/02 to 3/1/02)

(b) 60 days (4/11/02 to 6/9/02)

Gap Time Credit: 365 days (one year) (6/10/02 to 6/9/03)

Commutation Credit: 332 days (Based on 3 years 10 months - time period from 6/10/02 to 4/10/06)

Eligibility Term: (a) 1 year 8 months (1/3 of 5 years)

(b) 3 years (10 years reduced by one year gap time; 1/3 of 9 years)

Date of Sentence:	6 - 10 - 02	6 - 10 - 03
Eligibility Term:	+ <u>8 mons. 1 yr.</u>	+ <u>3 yrs.</u>
	2 - 10 - 04	6 - 9 - 06
Jail Credit:	- <u>30 dys.</u>	- <u>60 dys.</u>
	1 - 11 - 04	4 - 10 - 06

Latest Flat Parole Eligibility Date : 4 - 10 - 06

Commutation Credit: - 332 dys.

Book Parole Eligibility Date: 5 - 13 - 05

NOTE: Any work and minimum custody credits earned after June 10, 2002 (the first date of sentence) would reduce the book parole eligibility date of May 13, 2005.

EXAMPLE 1(b)

This example illustrates the method of calculating parole eligibility when a specific term of years which includes a mandatory-minimum term is imposed concurrent to a specific term of years and gap time credit is awarded.

Date of Sentence: (a) 6/10/02 (b) 6/10/03

Term: (a) 5 years (b) 10 years (3 years 4 months man-min)

Jail Credit: (a) 30 days (2/1/02 to 3/1/02)

(b) 60 days (4/11/02 to 6/9/02)

Gap Time Credit: 365 days (6/10/02 to 6/8/03)

1. Add 1/3 of the 5 year base term (1 year, 8 months) to the date of sentence (6/10/02) thereby yielding a date of 2/10/04.
2. Subtract 30 days of jail credit from 2/10/04. This gives a flat eligibility date of 1/11/04 on the base 5 year term
3. Gap time credit reduces the 10 year term. Gap time does not impact on a statutorily or judicially imposed mandatory-minimum term.
4. The mandatory-minimum term of 3 years 4 months commences on the date of sentence (6/10/03) thereby yielding a date of 10/9/06.
5. Subtract the 60 days of jail credit from 10/9/06. This gives a flat eligibility date of 8/10/06 on the additional 10 year term. The date of 8/10/06 is also deemed to be the mandatory-minimum expiration date.
6. In this example, commutation credit is not applicable due to the mandatory-minimum term controlling the parole eligibility date.

EXAMPLE 1(b)

Date of Sentence: (a) 6/10/02 (b) 6/10/03

Term: (a) 5 years (b) 10 years (3 years 4 months man.-min.) C/C

Jail Credit: (a) 30 days (2/1/02 to 3/1/02)

(b) 60 days (4/11/03 to 6/9/03)

Gap Time Credit: 365 days (6/11/02 to 6/9/03)

Commutation Credit: Not Applicable

Eligibility Term: (a) 1 year 8 months (1/3/ of 5 years)

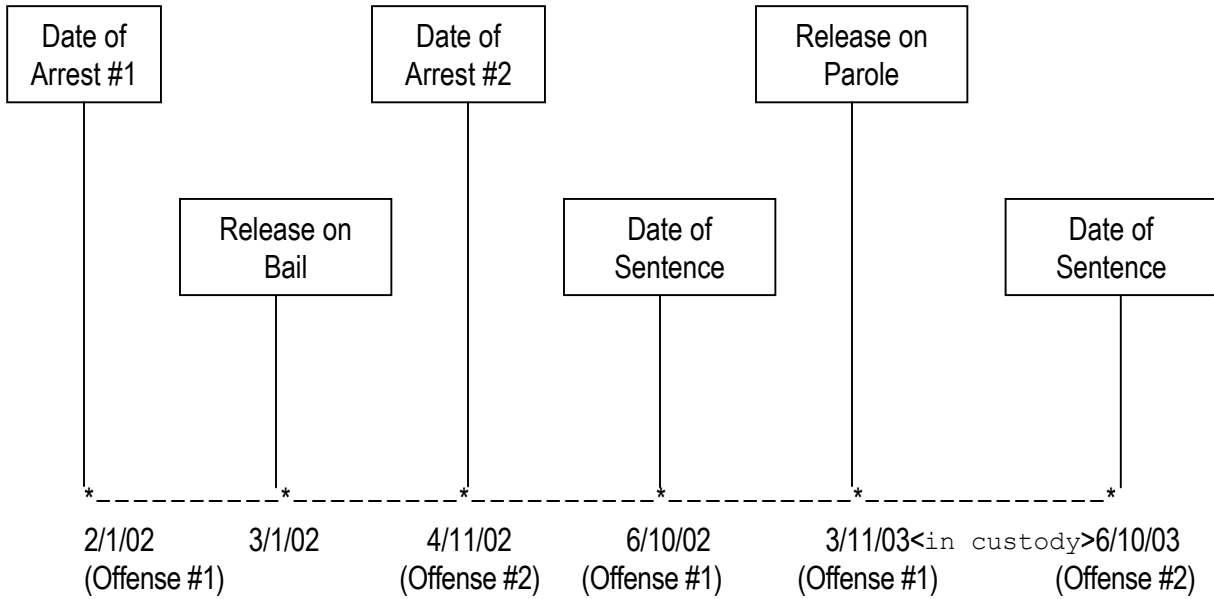
(b) 3 years 4 months (man.-min.)

Date of Sentence:	6 - 10 - 02	6 - 10 - 03
Eligibility Term:	+ <u>8 mons. 1 yr.</u>	+ <u>4 mons. 3 yrs.</u>
	2 - 10 - 04	10 - 9 - 06
Jail Credit:	- <u>30 dys.</u>	- <u>60 dys.</u>
	1 - 11 - 04	8 - 10 - 06
Latest <u>Flat</u> Parole Eligibility Date: (Mandatory-Minimum Expiration Date)		8 - 10 - 06
Commutation Credit:	-	<u>(not applicable)</u>
<u>Book</u> Parole Eligibility Date: (Mandatory-Minimum Expiration Date)		8 - 10 - 06

Note: The mandatory-minimum expiration date of August 10, 2006 is the actual parole eligibility date. The mandatory-minimum expiration date is not reduced by earned work and minimum custody credits.

Note: Gap time credit reduces the 10 year term. Gap time does not impact on the mandatory-minimum term.

EXAMPLE 2



1. Jail credit on the sentence (assume term of 3 years) imposed on June 10, 2002 is 30 days (2/1/02 to 3/1/02).
2. Jail credit on the sentence imposed on June 10, 2003 is 152 days (4/11/02 to 6/9/02 plus 3/11/03 to 6/10/03).
3. Gap time credit on the sentence imposed on June 10, 2003 is 274 days (6/10/02 to 3/11/03).

EXAMPLE 2

This example illustrates the method of calculation parole eligibility when a specific term of years which does not include a mandatory-minimum term is imposed; gap time credit is awarded; and the offender has been released from the custodial service of the prior specific term of years. (Please refer to time line on page 14.)

Date of Sentence: 6/10/03

Term: 10 years

Jail Credit: 152 days (4/11/02 to 6/9/02 plus 3/11/03 to 6/10/03)

Gap Time Credit: 274 days (6/10/02 to 3/11/03)

1. Subtract the 274 days (nine months for the purpose of this illustration) of gap time credit from the 10 year term. The reduced term is 9 years 3 months.
2. Add 1/3 of 9 years 3 months (3 years 1 month) to the date of sentence (6/10/03) thereby yielding a date of 7/10/06.
3. Subtract 152 days of jail credit from 7/10/06. This gives a flat eligibility date of 2/8/06.
4. Subtract commutation credit. To determine the appropriate commutation credit calculate the time period from the date of sentence (6/10/03) to the flat eligibility date (2/8/06). This time period is 2 years 8 months (time period rounded up for purpose of this illustration). Identify the applicable amount of commutation credit (see Appendix A). In this example, commutation credit is 220 days. Subtract the 220 days of commutation credit from the flat eligibility date of 2/8/06. This gives a book eligibility date of 7/3/05.

Note: If a mandatory-minimum term had been imposed as a component of the sentence, gap time credit and commutation credit would not impact on the mandatory-minimum term.

EXAMPLE 2

Date of Sentence: 6/10/03

Term: 10 years

Jail Credit: 152 days (4/11/02 to 6/9/02 plus 3/11/03 to 6/10/03)

Gap Time Credit: 9 months (6/10/02 to 3/11/03)

Eligibility Date: 3 years 1 month (1/3 of 10 years minus 9 months)

Commutation Credits: 220 days (Based on 2 years 8 months - time period from 6/10/03 to 2/8/06)

Date of Sentence:		6 - 10 - 03
Eligibility Term:	+	<u>1 mon. 3 yrs.</u>
		7 - 10 - 06
Jail Credit:	-	<u>152 dys.</u>
<u>Flat</u> Parole Eligibility Date		2 - 8 - 06
Commutation Credit:	-	<u>220 dys.</u>
<u>Book</u> Parole Eligibility Date		7 - 3 - 05

Note: Any work and minimum custody credits earned after June 10, 2003 would reduce the book parole eligibility date of July 3, 2005.

GAP TIME CREDIT v. JAIL CREDIT

Gap time credit is applied to reduce the sentence imposed. The parole eligibility term is then derived from the reduced sentence.

Jail credit is applied to reduce the parole eligibility term derived from the sentence imposed.

The following reflects the respective impact that gap time credit and jail credit have in the computation of parole eligibility:

Term:	10 years
Credit Period:	1 year

(a) If one year credit period is gap time credit:

1. The 10 year term is reduced by the one year of gap time credit. The reduced term is 9 years.
2. The parole eligibility term would be 3 years (36 months) which is 1/3 of the reduced term of 9 years.

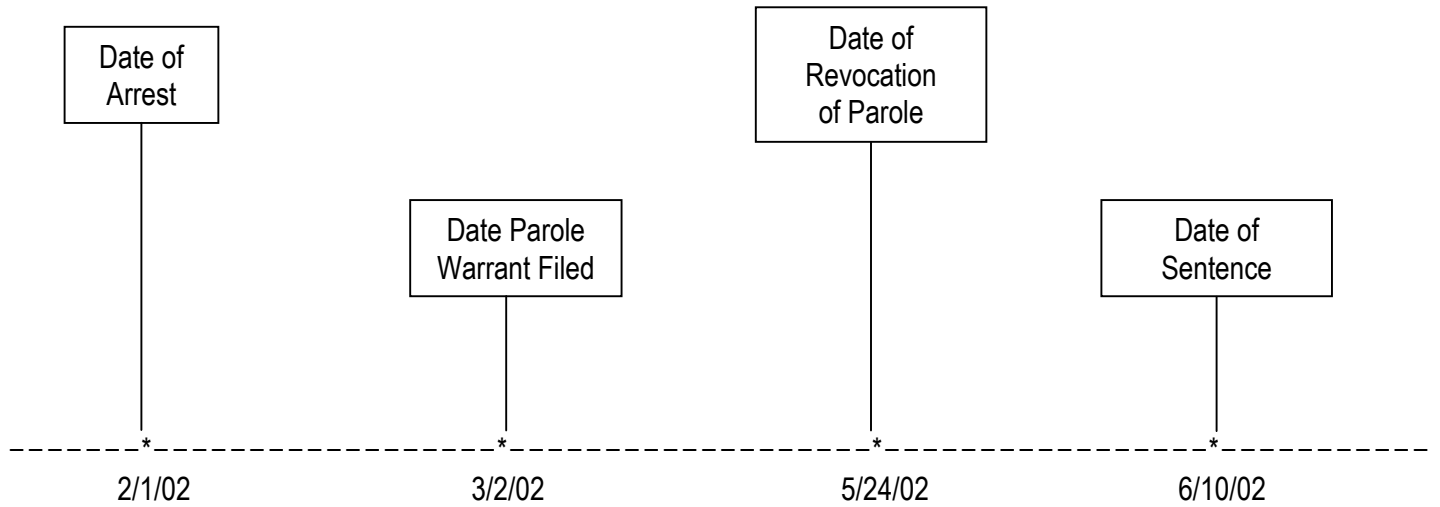
(b) If the one year credit period is jail credit:

1. The parole eligibility term would be 3 years 4 months (40 months) which is 1/3 of the 10 year term.
2. The parole eligibility term of 3 years 4 months (40 months) is reduced by the one year of jail credit. The reduced parole eligibility term is 2 years 4 months (28 months).

**III. PAROLE REVOCATION/
JAIL CREDIT**

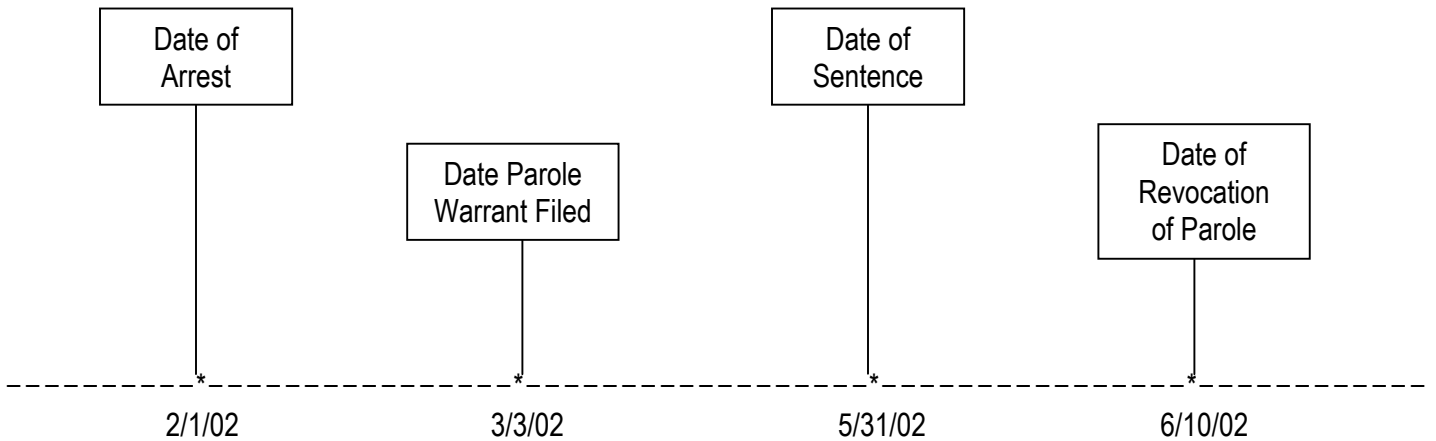
If a defendant who is on parole is arrested for a new offense and is held in the county jail, jail credit toward the new offense stops accruing once a parole warrant is lodged against the defendant. Any time spent in jail after the lodging of the parole warrant will be credited to the time imposed for the violation of parole. If the warrant is withdrawn or parole is not revoked and the defendant is not returned to custody then the jail time is to be credited against the new sentence. State v. Harvey, 273 N.J. Super. 572 (App. Div. 1994); State v. Black, 153 N.J. 438(1998).

EXAMPLE 1



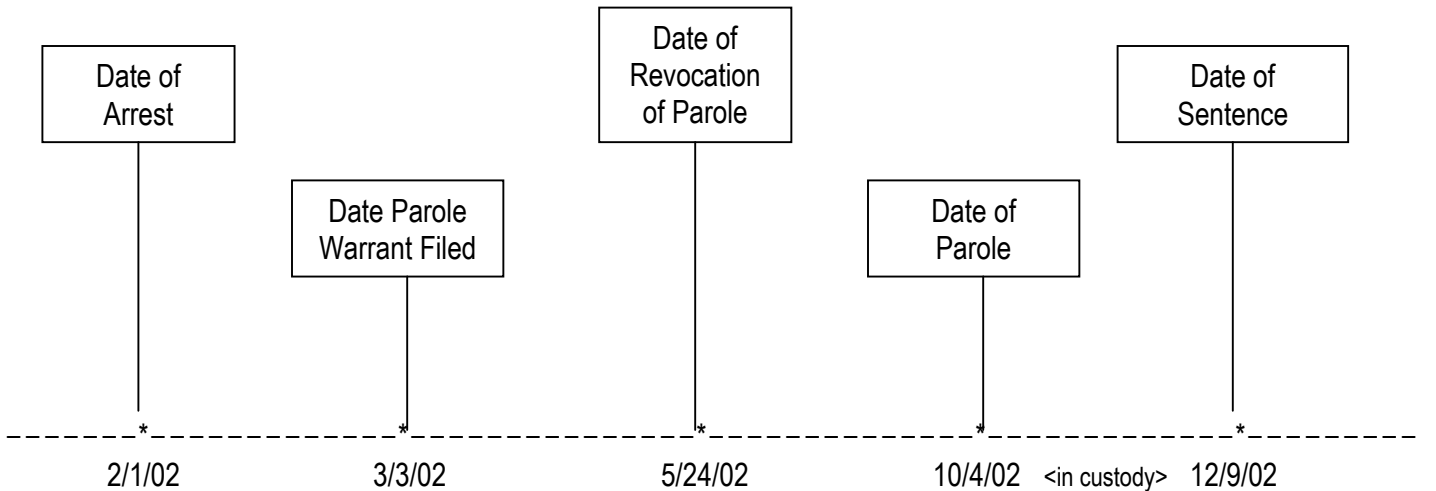
1. In this example, jail credit on the new sentence is 30 days (2/1/02 to 3/1/02).
2. The time period from March 2, 2002 to June 9, 2002 is deemed to be credit towards the parole violation term which would have been imposed upon the defendant's parole status being revoked on May 24, 2002.
3. The time period from May 24, 2002 (date of revocation) to June 9, 2002 is not deemed to be gap time credit. State v. Hunt, 272 N.J. Super. 182 (App. Div. 1994).

EXAMPLE 2



1. In this example, jail credit on the new sentence is 30 days (2/1/02 to 3/2/02).
2. The time period from March 3, 2002 to May 30, 2002 is deemed to be credit towards the parole violation term which would have been imposed upon the defendant's parole status being revoked on June 10, 2002.

EXAMPLE 3



1. In this example, jail credit on the new sentence is 97 days (2/1/02 to 3/2/02 plus 10/4/02 to 12/9/02).
2. The time period from March 3, 2002 to October 3, 2003 is deemed to be credit towards the parole violation term which would have been imposed upon the defendant's parole status being revoked on May 24, 2002.
3. The time period from May 24, 2002 (date of revocation) to October 3, 2002 (reparoled on October 4, 2002) is not deemed to be gap time credit. State v. Hunt, 272 N.J. Super. 182 (App. Div. 1994).

APPENDIX A

# YEARS	TOT C.T.	PER MONTH C.T.	RATIO: C.T. FOR DAYS OF MONTH
BELOW 1 YR.		6 days	
1 YEAR	72		1 for 5 2 for 10 3 for 15 4 for 20 5 for 25 6 for 30
MONTH 13 TO MONTH 24		7 DAYS	
2 YEARS	156		1 for 4 2 for 9 3 for 13 4 for 17 5 for 22 6 for 26 7 for 30
MONTH 25 TO MONTH 84		8 DAYS	
3 YEARS	252		1 for 4
4 YEARS	348		2 for 8
5 YEARS	444		3 for 11
6 YEARS	540		4 for 15
7 YEARS	636		5 for 19 6 for 23 7 for 26 8 for 30
MONTH 85 TO MONTH 144		10 DAYS	
8 YEARS	756		1 for 3
9 YEARS	876		2 for 6
10 YEARS	996		3 for 9
11 YEARS	1116		4 for 12
12 YEARS	1236		5 for 15 6 for 18 7 for 21 8 for 24 9 for 27 10 for 30
MONTH 145 TO MONTH 204		11 DAYS	
13 YEARS	1368		1 for 3
14 YEARS	1500		2 for 5
15 YEARS	1632		3 for 8
16 YEARS	1764		4 for 11
17 YEARS	1896		5 for 14 6 for 16 7 for 19 8 for 22 9 for 25 10 for 27 11 for 30
MONTH 205 TO MONTH 264		12 DAYS	
18 YEARS	2040		1 for 3
19 YEARS	2184		2 for 5
20 YEARS	2328		3 for 8
21 YEARS	2472		4 for 10
22 YEARS	2616		5 for 13 6 for 15 7 for 18 8 for 20 9 for 23 10 for 25 11 for 28 12 for 30

# YEARS	TOT C.T.	PER MONTH C.T.	RATIO: C.T. FOR DAYS OF MONTH
MONTH 265 TO MONTH 300		13 DAYS	
23 YEARS	2772		1 for 2
24 YEARS	2928		2 for 5
25 YEARS	3084		3 for 7 4 for 9 5 for 12 6 for 14 7 for 16 8 for 18 9 for 21 10 for 23 11 for 25 12 for 28 13 for 30
MONTH 301 TO MONTH 360		15 DAYS	
26 YEARS	3264		1 for 2
27 YEARS	3444		2 for 4
28 YEARS	3624		3 for 6
29 YEARS	3804		4 for 8
30 YEARS	3984		5 for 10 6 for 12 7 for 14 8 for 16 9 for 18 10 for 20 11 for 22 12 for 24 13 for 26 14 for 28 15 for 30
MONTH 361 AND BEYOND		16 DAYS	
31 YEARS	4176		1 for 2 2 for 4 3 for 6 4 for 8 5 for 10 6 for 11 7 for 13 8 for 15 9 for 17 10 for 19 11 for 21 12 for 23 13 for 25 14 for 27 15 for 29 16 for 30

→Where an exact match cannot be made for the number of days, use the next higher value←

REFERENCE: N.J.S.A. 30:4-140

APPENDIX B

PAROLE ELIGIBILITY TABLE

CRIMINAL CODE SENTENCES (Title 2C) AND 2A FIRST OFFENDER CASES

A	B	C**	D**	E**	F**	G**
Sentence	Flat Eligibility (Where no man.-min.)	Commutation Credits (Note: Based on 1/3 of max minus jail credits)	Estimated Work Credits (Maximum possible)	Estimated Minimum Custody Credits (Maximum possible)	Earliest Eligibility Includes: 1.C.C. 2.Max W.C. 3.Max M.C.C.	Latest Eligibility Includes: 1.C.C. 2.No W.C. 3.No M.C.C.
Years	yrs. -mos.	days	days	days	yrs. -mos. -days	yrs. -mos. -days
1	0 - 4	--	--	--	0 - 9 - 0*	0 - 9 - 0*
2	0 - 8	--	--	--	0 - 9 - 0*	0 - 9 - 0*
3	1 - 0	72	45	22	0 - 9 - 0*	0 - 9 - 23
4	1 - 4	100	59	30	0 - 9 - 26	1 - 0 - 20
5	1 - 8	128	73	37	1 - 0 - 5	1 - 3 - 25
6	2 - 0	156	87	49	1 - 2 - 13	1 - 6 - 29
7	2 - 4	188	100	59	1 - 4 - 18	1 - 9 - 27
8	2 - 8	220	113	70	1 - 6 - 25	2 - 0 - 23
9	3 - 0	252	126	81	1 - 9 - 1	2 - 3 - 23
10	3 - 4	284	139	92	1 - 11 - 5	2 - 6 - 21
11	3 - 8	316	160	49	2 - 2 - 23	2 - 9 - 22
12	4 - 0	348	173	61	2 - 4 - 28	3 - 0 - 17
13	4 - 4	380	186	71	2 - 7 - 3	3 - 3 - 15
14	4 - 8	412	199	81	2 - 9 - 11	3 - 6 - 16
15	5 - 0	444	213	93	2 - 11 - 15	3 - 9 - 16
16	5 - 4	476	233	51	3 - 3 - 0	4 - 0 - 9
17	5 - 8	508	247	62	3 - 5 - 6	4 - 3 - 10
18	6 - 0	540	260	73	3 - 7 - 12	4 - 6 - 10
19	6 - 4	572	273	83	3 - 9 - 17	4 - 9 - 8
20	6 - 8	604	286	95	3 - 11 - 23	5 - 0 - 4
21	7 - 0	636	308	52	4 - 3 - 7	5 - 3 - 4
22	7 - 4	676	319	61	4 - 5 - 4	5 - 5 - 24
23	7 - 8	716	330	71	4 - 7 - 5	5 - 8 - 14
24	8 - 0	756	342	81	4 - 9 - 9	5 - 11 - 9
25	8 - 4	796	358	89	4 - 11 - 2	6 - 1 - 24
26	8 - 8	836	374	47	5 - 2 - 20	6 - 4 - 16
27	9 - 0	876	392	62	5 - 4 - 10	6 - 7 - 9
28	9 - 4	916	397	67	5 - 6 - 18	6 - 9 - 26
29	9 - 8	956	409	77	5 - 8 - 18	7 - 0 - 17
30	10 - 0	996	421	87	5 - 10 - 20	7 - 3 - 9
35	11 - 8	1196	488	83	6 - 9 - 28	8 - 4 - 21
40	13 - 4	1412	550	134	7 - 6 - 20	9 - 5 - 18
45	15 - 0	1632	593	170	8 - 5 - 8	10 - 6 - 13
50	16 - 8	1852	660	226	9 - 1 - 27	11 - 7 - 5
55	18 - 4	2088	712	269	9 - 10 - 29	12 - 7 - 10
60	20 - 0	2328	768	316	10 - 7 - 26	13 - 7 - 17
65	21 - 8	2568	795	348	11 - 5 - 29	14 - 7 - 25
70	23 - 4	2824	843	383	12 - 2 - 24	15 - 7 - 4
Life	25 - 0	3084	916	439	12 - 10 - 4	16 - 6 - 21

* Nine month restriction applies to all 2C cases only.

** All figures based on zero jail credits.