I. POLICY
All current Indeterminate Sentences shall be calculated in accordance with the Supreme Court decision of Johnson vs. Franzen, provided day for day good conduct credit is more advantageous good time than statutory and compensatory good time. Sentences computed prior to this decision shall be recalculated in accordance with the procedure established in this directive.

II. PROCEDURE
A. Purpose
The purpose of this directive is to establish a written procedure for the conversion of Indeterminate Sentences to good conduct credits.

B. Applicability
This directive is applicable to all correctional facilities within the Department.

C. Facility Reviews
A facility review of this directive is covered under the facility reviews conducted at least annually for Administrative Directive 01.07.400.

D. General Provisions
1. Indeterminate Sentences entered on or after February 1, 1978, for offenses committed on or after June 1, 1977, shall be recalculated using For Conversion of Indeterminate Sentences to 1978 Law, Day for Day Good Time, Sentenced After February 1, 1978, DOC 0663, and good conduct credits (one day for one day served) shall be applied to the imposed Indeterminate Sentence from the date of custody.

2. Indeterminate Sentences entered after June 1, 1977, but prior to February 1, 1978, for offenses committed after June 1, 1977, shall be recalculated using For Conversion of Indeterminate Sentences to 1978 Law, Day for Day Good Time, DOC 0664, with statutory and compensatory good time credited to the portion served prior to February 1, 1978. Good conduct credits shall be credited to the portion of the sentence remaining after February 1, 1978. The good time rate
established after June 1, 1977, but prior to February 1, 1978, was less than day for day good time in all instances.

3. Statutory and compensatory good time may allow a greater rate of good time for Indeterminate Sentences entered on or after February 1, 1978, for offenses committed prior to June 1, 1977. The sentences shall be calculated under the more advantageous rate.

4. Indeterminate Sentences entered prior to February 1, 1978, shall be calculated to determine the portion of the imposed sentence remaining as of February 1, 1978, with good conduct credits (one day for one day served) applied to the remaining portion, provided day for day good time would be a greater rate.

5. Indeterminate Sentences entered prior to February 1, 1978, for offenses committed prior to June 1, 1977, that are presently earning statutory and compensatory good time at a greater rate than one day for one day shall not be recalculated but shall continue to earn at the greater rate.

6. The minimum and maximum sentences shall be viewed independently and the more advantageous good time credited. There can be cases where the minimum is under day for day good time and the maximum is under statutory and compensatory good time.

7. Commencing January 1, 1973, individuals in custody serving Indeterminate Sentences shall earn seven and one-half (72) days compensatory good time for each month served in custody (including custody in the county jail pursuant to Hampton vs. Rowe Appellate Court decision), unless denied pursuant to DR 107: Subpart B. Compensatory good time shall be credited on a prorated basis for the first month of custody and the month of release on parole, etc. However, compensatory good time shall not be credited against any sentence or portion thereof on which good conduct credits have been applied.

**NOTE:** Results of the calculations shall be shared with the individual in custody.