

When the good time law was changed by Senator Hannibal's bill a couple years ago, this was not updated. So what happens is someone sentenced to jails for a relatively minor offense can serve longer periods of time than someone sentenced to the prison system for a more serious violation. With that, I would urge the adoption or the advancement of the bill and be happy to answer any questions.

SPEAKER WITHEM: Thank you, Senator Lindsay. Senator Pirsch.

SENATOR PIRSCH: Thank you. Senator Lindsay, a question, if you would yield.

SPEAKER WITHEM: Senator Lindsay.

SENATOR LINDSAY: Yes.

SENATOR PIRSCH: Senator Lindsay, would you kind of review for me, did we not do this exact same thing last year or the year before?

SENATOR LINDSAY: We did it in committee, it went out to the floor, and the bill died because we ran out of time at the end of the year, my understanding.

SENATOR PIRSCH: Okay, so this, in essence, then, when you enter a county or correctional facility, as soon as you go in, that minimum sentence is cut, or the good time allows for one-half of the sentence as soon as they walk in the door, is that correct?

SENATOR LINDSAY: No, no.

SENATOR PIRSCH: No?

SENATOR LINDSAY: They earn it, once they have served the time, they will have then earned the good time. They have to serve, it is a seven for seven days, similar to at the state level, which is six months for six months, but the way this is drafted is you serve seven days, and then you get credit for seven days. For example, it would have no impact, for example, on the 48 hours on a DWI. You still serve the 48 hours, you don't get that cut in half.

SENATOR PIRSCH: Okay.