

interpreted as permitting releases in sequence for a continuous period for rehabilitative purposes.

DAY PAROLE AND TEMPORARY PAROLE. The Committee sees no value in continuing the present distinction between day parole and temporary parole. Both are administered by the National Parole Board and both serve essentially the same purpose.

Recommendation

47. The term "temporary parole" should designate the temporary release measure, authorized by a parole authority, which aids in the fulfilment of an inmate's correctional plan.

The reasons for temporary parole are clearly distinct from those for temporary absence for rehabilitative purposes. Temporary absence is a short term release procedure, authorized by institutional authorities, for reasons more specifically related to an inmate's institutional experience and having less direct relationship with parole decisions. Temporary parole, on the other hand, provides the inmate an opportunity to further his progress in his correctional plan which is more specifically directed to long-term, rather than institutional, adjustment. This may be done in several ways. For example, regarding temporary absences for rehabilitative reasons, we suggested that two of the reasons for such absences were more appropriately reasons for temporary parole since they are more specifically linked to the inmate's eventual return to the community. Temporary parole for purposes of interviews with prospective employers, landlords or sponsors may be crucial to his eventual success on parole. Similarly, opportunities to visit within the community may aid in the transition from institutional to community life. Such leaves would not require lengthy temporary parole and may, in fact, require only one day.

Using another example, an inmate may request temporary parole to begin or continue vocational or academic courses which are not available in the institution or to take advantage of employment opportunities which have long range consequences. Such a request, if granted, would require temporary parole for a relatively long period.

In view of the diverse reasons which might appropriately result in temporary parole, the Committee recognized the difficulties in establishing a maximum period of time allowable to an inmate. The maximum should not be set by a formula but rather established for each individual case, according to the correctional plans of the inmate.

Since there are numerous justifiable reasons for lengthy temporary paroles, there must be guidelines for conditions under which the inmate may live in the community. As we do not want to substitute temporary paroles for discretionary paroles, we feel that an inmate's freedom should be restricted to the purpose for which he was granted leave. For example, an inmate released to attend university or a community college should return to the institution or a designated institution when he is not attending classes. For short temporary paroles which exceed one day, the inmate should, if facilities are available, return to an institution or approved residence in the evenings. But, in this instance also, there is no formula. The requirements of the correctional plan should be followed.