

Parole - True or False

1. Offenders who are serving jail sentences of three years or more are eligible for UTAs after serving one-half of their sentences.

False. They are eligible for UTAs after serving one-sixth of their sentence.

2. Information from victims can be considered by the Board at a parole hearing.

True.

3. Parole is not an automatic process.

True.

4. An inmate cannot ask the Board to change or remove a condition of release.

False. An inmate can ask the Parole Board to change or remove a condition of release.

5. A parole officer makes sure that the inmate obeys conditions of release.

True.

6. An inmate may be required to provide random urine samples as part of the conditions of release.

True.

7. Statutory release is available to offenders serving life or indeterminate sentences.

False. Statutory release is not available to offenders serving life or indeterminate sentences.

8. The protection of the public is the paramount consideration in all decisions relating to the treatment and release of inmates.

True.

9. Inmates cannot have their counsel present at the parole hearing.

False. Inmates may have their counsel present at the parole hearing.

10. Paroled inmates serving life sentences may remain on parole for life.

True.