

- (4) THE AMOUNT OF DIMINUTION CREDITS AWARDED FOR GOOD CONDUCT;
- (5) THE DATE OF PAROLE ELIGIBILITY FOR THE INMATE; AND
- (6) ANY DECISION OF THE MARYLAND PAROLE COMMISSION RELATING TO THE INMATE.
- (D) AUTHORITY OF COURT TO GRANT A CONTINUANCE.

FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN IN OPEN COURT, WITH THE INMATE OR THE INMATE'S COUNSEL PRESENT, THE COURT HAVING JURISDICTION OF THE MATTER MAY GRANT ANY NECESSARY OR REASONABLE CONTINUANCE.

REVISOR'S NOTE: This section is new language derived without substantive change from former Art. 27, § 616S(b).

In subsection (a)(1) of this section, the reference to a correctional "facility in" the Division of Correction is substituted for the former reference to a correctional "institution under the jurisdiction of" the Division of Correction for consistency with terminology throughout this article. See General Revisor's Note to this article.

In subsection (c)(1) of this section, the reference to an inmate's term of "confinement" is substituted for the former reference to an inmate's term of "commitment" for consistency throughout this article. See General Revisor's Note to this article.

The Correctional Services Article Review Committee notes, for consideration by the General Assembly, that subsection (a)(2) of this section refers only to those inmates who are authorized under Title 4, Subtitle 3 of this article to participate in the "eligible person" program at the Patuxent Institution. Subsection (a)(2) does not apply to inmates who are in the Patuxent Institution Youth Program, as authorized under Title 4, Subtitle 4 of this article, or to inmates of the Division of Correction who are confined in the Patuxent Institution, as authorized under § 2-117 of this article. The General Assembly may wish to amend this provision to refer to "any inmate who is confined in the Patuxent Institution". This language is broad enough to include all inmates at the Patuxent Institution, including those inmates who are there for evaluation before sentencing.

In the introductory language of subsection (c) of this section, the reference to the managing official who has "immediate supervision over" an inmate is substituted for the former reference to the managing official who has "custody of" an inmate for accuracy. Inmates of a correctional facility are sometimes held in the custody of someone other than the managing official of the correctional facility but are nevertheless under the immediate supervision of the managing official. See generally § 9-103 of this article (which requires a judge who sentences an inmate to the jurisdiction of the