

Wyoming

Overall Grade for Wyoming

Total Grade

42 /100

Letter Grade

F

Program Grades

Medical Parole

Total Grade

42/100

Letter Grade

F

Medical Parole

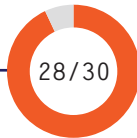
Total Grade

42 /100

Letter Grade

F

Eligibility Criteria



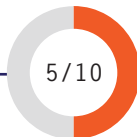
10/10 Clearly set out with understandable and measurable standards.

10/10 Generous or not unduly restrictive.

8/10 No categorical exclusions/everyone is eligible for consideration.

✘ **Extra credit:** Terminal illness time-left-to-live provisions are reasonable and sufficiently long to permit the completion of the review and decision-making processes. **0**

Procedures

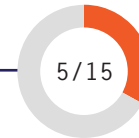


5/5 Documentation and assessment are straightforward, lacking multiple or redundant reviews and authorizations.

0/5 Time frames for completing review and/or decision-making exist and are designed to keep the process moving along.

✘ **Extra credit:** Expedited time frames exist for terminal cases. **0**

Engaging the Process

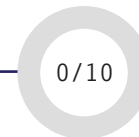


5/5 Clinical and other staff can identify potentially eligible individuals and initiate the process.

0/5 Incarcerated people, their loved ones, and advocates can initiate the process.

0/5 Corrections staff have an affirmative duty to identify incarcerated people eligible for compassionate release and take the steps necessary to begin the process.

Release Planning Support

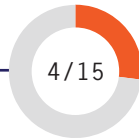


0/5 UTD* Agencies provide comprehensive release planning.

✘ **Extra credit:** Release planning includes helping the incarcerated person apply for benefits prior to release, including housing, Medicaid, Medicare, and/or veterans benefits. **0**

0/5 UTD Release planning begins early in the process.

Agency Policy Design

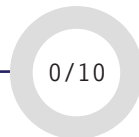


2/5 Agency rules exist for all stages of identification, initiation, assessment, and decision-making.

2/5 Agency rules are consistent with and/or complement the statute, are up to date, and internally consistent.

0/5 Rules provide clear guidance to reviewers and decision-makers about steps to take and standards to apply.

Data Collection and Public Reporting



0/5 Agencies are obliged to gather, compile, and report release data to legislature.

0/5 Reporting is made available to the public via annual reports or other means.

0/10

Right to Counsel and Appeals

0/5 Program allows counsel to represent people before decision-maker (i.e., parole board, commissioner, or court).

✘ **Extra credit:** Denials are appealable. **0**

0/5 Individuals have the right to reapply should conditions change.

✘ **Extra credit:** Revocations are not used to return people to prison because their condition improves or goes into remission or because the individual outlives the prognosis. **0**

* UTD stands for "Unable to Determine" and is graded zero. This is when there are no rules, guidelines, regulations, or other authority that FAMM could find addressing the graded category. For example, if there are no published provisions for release planning or telling an agency how it is to evaluate an incarcerated person's eligibility, that results in a zero UTD grade.

The Numbers

The Wyoming Parole Board is not required to report Medical Parole statistics. In response to FAMM's request, it reported:

2019 The Board considered three people for Medical Parole. One was granted, one was denied, and one person died during the review.

2020 The Board considered two people, granting one and denying the other.

High and Low Marks

HIGH MARK

- Wyoming's **eligibility criteria** for Medical Parole are clearly set out, easily understood and measured, and relatively generous. They include very few categorical exclusions.

LOW MARKS

- While the Wyoming Parole Board has a policy about Medical Parole, the Department of Corrections has no rules governing its role, earning the program low grades in **agency policy design**. Department practice includes a multidisciplinary team review of a candidate at the end of which the Department determines whether to support Medical Parole. No standards appear to guide that decision. Without such guidance, evaluators may substitute their own judgment and defeat the program's objectives.
- The Medical Parole program flunked **release planning support**. The Board cannot grant Medical Parole unless the incarcerated individual has secured a place to live and has resources to meet living and medical expenses. But the program does not oblige the Department of Corrections to assist in securing housing and financial assistance, presumably leaving that to the incapacitated or dying person.