



SB 34 Probation and Parole Highlights

- ***Caps on Sanctions for Technical Violations and Absconding*** – Repeals the caps on the sanctions for technical violations (currently 3, 5, and 10 days for the first three violations respectively) and absconding (up to 30 days). Returns discretion to judges and the parole board to impose a sanction appropriate for the offender, the type of violation, and the underlying offense.
- ***Earned Compliance Credits*** – Reduces credits to one day for every three days without a violation. If a person violates their probation or parole they will lose all credits accrued up until the violation and have to start over. Prohibits sex offenders from earning credits.
- ***Early Termination Of Probation And Parole*** – Returns to a true recommendation of the probation or parole officer instead of a mandated recommendation after 1 or 2 years without violation.
- ***Parole Eligibility*** – Returns to restricting what crimes are eligible for discretionary parole. Makes the following crimes ineligible:
 - Non-sex class A felonies (Robbery 1, Assault 1, Arson 1, Escape 1, MIW 1);
 - B felonies if the person had one or more prior felony convictions;
 - C felonies if the person had two or more prior felony convictions; and
 - B and C sex felonies (Sexual Assault 2, Sexual Abuse of a Minor 2, Distribution of Child Pornography).
- ***Parole Release Presumptions*** – Returns discretion to the parole board by eliminating a presumption of release.
- ***Good Time For Electronic Monitoring*** – Eliminate reduction of sentence using good time calculation while on electronic monitoring post-sentence.