

<b>COLORADO JUVENILE PAROLE BOARD</b>	<b>PROCEDURE NUMBER:</b> I-104 PAGE: 1 of 1 REPLACES: I-104 Dated: 4/26/07
<b>CHAPTER:</b> Policies	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE:</b> November 10, 2010
<b>SUBJECT:</b> Requests for Discharges and Juveniles Not Considered for Parole	<b>RELATED MANDATES, STATUTES, STANDARDS, OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS:</b> Section 19-2-1002(9), C.R.S. Section 19-2-516(3) and (4), C.R.S.
APPROVED BY:  Debbie Rose, Chairperson	

### **BACKGROUND/PURPOSE**

It is the policy of the Juvenile Parole Board ("the Board) to follow the statutory intent in Section 19-2-1002(9), C.R.S. which states that the Board may discharge all or any portion of a juveniles parole when it appears that a juvenile may not benefit from parole services.

### **POLICY**

Section 19-2-1002(9), C.R.S. states that the Board may discharge all or any portion of a juvenile's parole when it appears that the request by the Division of Youth Corrections meets the standards of the statute.

- A. Before mandatory parole begins  
The Client Manager/Parole Officer may submit a request to the Juvenile Parole Board at anytime when a juvenile is:
  1. Unavailable to complete the parole period or extension due to being unavailable for services;
  2. Under adult probation and the sentence is longer than 6-months;
  3. Unavailable due to an adult sentence;
  4. Transferred out of state and is not in conflict with the interstate compact on juveniles;
  5. In a mental health or medical institution; or
  6. Any other reason defined by Rule.
  
- B. Before the completion of mandatory parole  
The Board may discharge a juvenile from parole prior to serving his/her mandatory six-month parole if all the conditions of special achievement listed in 19-2-1002(9)(c), C.R.S. and the following criteria are met.
  1. A recommendation by the Division of Youth Corrections shall include the use of the Colorado Risk Assessment, a progress report on any parole time already serviced, and a plan submitted by the juvenile to remain law abiding; and
  2. Completion of education by receiving a diploma or GED; and
  3. Proof of payment of restitution

In addition, a juvenile requesting discharge due to his/her intent to join military service must appear in person before the full board. The following information shall be required:

1. A detailed plan from the juvenile specifying the interim steps that the juvenile will take prior to entering military service; and
2. A military recommendation, either by letter or by testimony, by an appropriate member of the specified military organization with the authority to make such a recommendation. The recommendation shall state that the juvenile has passed all criteria required to join the specified military organization and that the specified branch of the military intends to accept the juvenile and move forward with a contract.

C. After the mandatory 6-months of parole

The Parole Officer may request the discharge of parole any time after the juvenile has served the mandatory parole. The board shall determine whether or not the youth has risen to the level of exemplary achievement/performance on parole. The board shall take into consideration:

1. The recommendation submitted by the Division of Youth Corrections;
2. Success on parole and examples of excelling above and beyond while on parole;
3. The plan submitted by the parolee on how he/she will remain at liberty without violating the law;
4. Any court obligations (payment towards restitution, warrants, etc); and
5. The basis for the initial extension.