

Statement on parole release of civilly committed offenders

The Board of Pardons and Paroles has no role in the civil commitment process. An offender may be civilly committed after the Board has voted to release the offender on parole.

In cases involving a conviction for a violent sexual offense, the Board often votes for parole in order to have the offender complete a treatment program prior to release. The Board also imposes special conditions, typically placing the offender on the highest level of super-intensive supervision, including electronic monitoring.

In most of these cases, the offenders are due to be released soon. If the Board does not approve parole, the offenders will be discharged from prison without undergoing a treatment program.

In order to preserve the best chance for public safety in these cases, the Board chooses to require the offender to go through a sex offender rehabilitation program prior to release, and to impose the highest level of super-intensive supervision. The Board believes that such decisions are in the public interest, and preferable to releasing the offenders without the sex offender rehabilitation program.

State law, not the parole board, determines when an offender is eligible for parole.