



ARIZONA STATE SENATE
Fifty-Seventh Legislature, Second Regular Session

FACT SHEET FOR S.B. 1092

dangerous crimes against children; probation

Purpose

An emergency measure that prohibits the early termination or modification of a period of probation that is imposed in a conviction for a *dangerous crime against children* (DCAC).

Background

If a person who has been convicted of an offense is eligible for probation, the court may suspend the imposition or execution of their sentence and must, without delay, place the person on intensive probation supervision or supervised or unsupervised probation on such terms and conditions as the law requires and the court deems appropriate, including participation in any community punishment programs. The court, on its own initiative or on application of the probationer, may terminate the period of probation earlier than the sentence originally imposed if the court determines that justice will be served, the conduct of the probationer warrants it, and the prosecuting attorney and victim have been presented with the opportunity to be heard ([A.R.S. § 13-901](#)).

Statute provides certain probationers the opportunity to have their term of probation modified or terminated by the court if the probationer: 1) is under 22 years old; 2) was under 18 years old at the time of the offense; and 3) is required to register as a sex offender. The court must conduct a hearing at least once a year for such a probationer if the hearing is requested ([A.R.S. § 13-923](#)). The court may also adjust a probation period for earned time credit or work time credit if a probationer has fulfilled all necessary obligations, unless the probationer is serving lifetime probation, is required to register as a sex offender or was convicted of specified offenses ([A.R.S. § 13-924](#)).

DCACs include various serious crimes and sexual offenses committed against a minor who is under 15 years old, including: 1) second degree murder; 2) aggravated assault; 3) sexual assault; 4) sexual conduct with a minor; 5) sexual abuse; 6) sex trafficking; and 7) luring and aggravated luring of a minor for sexual exploitation ([A.R.S. § 13-705](#)).

There is no anticipated fiscal impact to the state General Fund associated with this legislation.

Provisions

1. Prohibits the court from terminating the period of probation or intensive probation earlier than what was originally imposed if the defendant was convicted of a DCAC.
2. Prohibits a probationer from receiving earned time credit or work time credit toward their period of probation if the probationer is serving probation for a DCAC.

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3. Applies restrictions on probation termination to persons currently serving a term of lifetime probation for a DCAC and persons placed on lifetime probation for a DCAC after the effective date of this act.
4. Makes technical changes.
5. Becomes effective on signature of the Governor, if the emergency clause is enacted.

Prepared by Senate Research

January 16, 2026

ZD/ci

Senate Engrossed

dangerous crimes against children; probation

State of Arizona
Senate
Fifty-seventh Legislature
Second Regular Session
2026

SENATE BILL 1092

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 13-901, 13-923 AND 13-924, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES;
RELATING TO PROBATION.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

2 Section 1. Section 13-901, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
3 read:

4 13-901. Probation

5 A. If a person who has been convicted of an offense is eligible for
6 probation, the court may suspend the imposition or execution of sentence
7 and, if so, shall without delay place the person on intensive probation
8 supervision pursuant to section 13-913 or supervised or unsupervised
9 probation on such terms and conditions as the law requires and the court
10 deems appropriate, including participation in any programs authorized in
11 title 12, chapter 2, article 11. If a person is not eligible for
12 probation, imposition or execution of sentence shall not be suspended or
13 delayed. If the court imposes probation, it may also impose a fine as
14 authorized by chapter 8 of this title. If probation is granted the court
15 shall impose a condition that the person waive extradition for any
16 probation revocation procedures and it shall order restitution pursuant to
17 section 13-603, subsection C where there is a victim who has suffered
18 economic loss. When granting probation to an adult the court, as a
19 condition of probation, shall assess a monthly fee of not less than \$65
20 unless, after determining the inability of the probationer to pay the fee,
21 the court assesses a lesser fee. This fee is not subject to any
22 surcharge. In justice and municipal courts the fee shall only be assessed
23 when the person is placed on supervised probation. For persons placed on
24 probation in the superior court, the fee shall be paid to the clerk of the
25 superior court and the clerk of the court shall pay all monies collected
26 from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the adult probation
27 services fund established by section 12-267. For persons placed on
28 supervised probation in the justice court, the fee shall be paid to the
29 justice court and the justice court shall transmit all of the monies to
30 the county treasurer for deposit in the adult probation services fund
31 established by section 12-267. For persons placed on supervised probation
32 in the municipal court, the fee shall be paid to the municipal court. The
33 municipal court shall transmit all of the monies to the city treasurer who
34 shall transmit the monies to the county treasurer for deposit in the adult
35 probation services fund established by section 12-267. Any amount
36 assessed pursuant to this subsection shall be used to supplement monies
37 used for the salaries of adult probation and surveillance officers and for
38 support of programs and services of the superior court adult probation
39 departments.

40 B. The period of probation shall be determined according to section
41 13-902, except that if a person is released pursuant to section 31-233,
42 subsection B and community supervision is waived pursuant to section
43 13-603, subsection K, the court shall extend the period of probation by
44 the amount of time the director of the state department of corrections
45 approves for the inmate's temporary release.

1 C. The court, in its discretion, may issue a warrant for the
2 rearrest of the defendant and may modify or add to the conditions or, if
3 the defendant commits an additional offense or violates a condition, may
4 revoke probation in accordance with the Arizona rules of criminal
5 procedure at any time before the expiration or termination of the period
6 of probation. If the court revokes the defendant's probation and the
7 defendant is serving more than one probationary term concurrently, the
8 court may sentence the person to terms of imprisonment to be served
9 consecutively.

10 D. At any time during the probationary term of the person released
11 on probation, any probation officer, without warrant or other process and
12 at any time until the final disposition of the case, may rearrest any
13 person and bring the person before the court.

14 E. The court, on its own initiative or on application of the
15 probationer, after notice and an opportunity to be heard for the
16 prosecuting attorney and, on request, the victim, may terminate the period
17 of probation or intensive probation and discharge the defendant at a time
18 earlier than that originally imposed if in the court's opinion the ends of
19 justice will be served and if the conduct of the defendant on probation
20 warrants it. THE COURT MAY NOT TERMINATE THE PERIOD OF PROBATION OR
21 INTENSIVE PROBATION EARLIER THAN THAT ORIGINALLY IMPOSED IF THE DEFENDANT
22 WAS CONVICTED OF A DANGEROUS CRIME AGAINST CHILDREN AS DEFINED IN SECTION
23 13-705.

24 F. When granting probation the court may require that the defendant
25 be imprisoned in the county jail at whatever time or intervals,
26 consecutive or nonconsecutive, the court shall determine, within the
27 period of probation, as long as the period actually spent in confinement
28 does not exceed one year or the maximum period of imprisonment allowed
29 under chapter 7 of this title, whichever is the shorter.

30 G. If the defendant is placed on lifetime probation and has served
31 one year in the county jail as a term of probation, the court may require
32 that the defendant be additionally imprisoned in the county jail at
33 whatever time or intervals, consecutive or nonconsecutive, the court shall
34 determine, within the period of probation if the defendant's probation is
35 revoked by the court and the defendant is subsequently reinstated on
36 probation. The period actually spent in confinement as a term of being
37 reinstated on probation shall not exceed one year or, when including the
38 initial one-year period of incarceration imposed as a term of probation,
39 the maximum period of imprisonment allowed under chapter 7 of this title,
40 whichever is shorter.

1 H. If restitution is made a condition of probation, the court shall
2 fix the amount of restitution and the manner of performance pursuant to
3 chapter 8 of this title.

4 I. When granting probation, the court shall set forth at the time
5 of sentencing and on the record the factual and legal reasons in support
6 of each sentence.

7 J. If the defendant meets the criteria set forth in section
8 13-901.01 or 13-3422, the court may place the defendant on probation
9 pursuant to either section. If a defendant is placed on probation
10 pursuant to section 13-901.01 or 13-3422, the court may impose any term of
11 probation that is authorized pursuant to this section and that is not in
12 violation of section 13-901.01.

13 K. If the court imposes a term of probation, the court may require
14 the defendant to report to a probation officer. The court or the
15 defendant's probation officer may allow the defendant to fulfill a
16 reporting requirement through remote reporting. The probation officer
17 shall take into consideration and make accommodations for the
18 probationer's work schedule, family caregiver obligations, substance abuse
19 treatment or recovery program, mental health treatment, transportation
20 availability and medical care requirements before setting the reporting
21 time and location requirements for the probationer.

22 L. If a probationer makes a written request to the supervising
23 probation department to courtesy transfer the probationer's intensive
24 probation supervision or supervised probation to another county in this
25 state with the intent to reside in that county and provides proof of
26 family caregiver obligations, employment or housing, or an offer of
27 employment or housing that will assist in the probationer's positive
28 behavioral change, the supervising probation department shall do all of
29 the following:

30 1. Confirm the details of the probationer's employment, housing or
31 family caregiving plans.

32 2. Review any victim safety concerns and ensure compliance with the
33 victims' bill of rights.

34 3. Submit the request for permission to proceed to the receiving
35 county within seven business days after receipt.

36 M. After verifying the information submitted by the sending
37 probation department pursuant to subsection L of this section, the
38 receiving probation department shall provide the sending probation
39 department with permission for the probationer to proceed to the receiving
40 county within seven business days after receipt unless the receiving
41 probation department finds the basis for the plan is not factual or the
42 transfer will endanger the victim.

1 N. If a probationer's intensive probation supervision or supervised
2 probation is courtesy transferred to another county pursuant to subsection
3 L of this section and the probationer subsequently violates the terms of
4 the probationer's probation or commits an additional offense while on
5 probation, the probation department in the county in which the probation
6 violation or additional offense occurred may not return the probationer's
7 intensive probation supervision or supervised probation back to the county
8 in which the probationer's probation was originally imposed except for
9 revocation hearings or an order of the court.

10 Sec. 2. Section 13-923, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
11 read:

12 13-923. Persons convicted of sexual offenses; annual
13 probation review hearing; report; notification

14 A. If requested by the probationer, the court shall conduct a
15 probation hearing at least once a year for a probationer who is under
16 twenty-two years of age and who was convicted of an offense that occurred
17 when the person was under eighteen years of age and that requires the
18 probationer to register pursuant to section 13-3821.

19 B. This section does not preclude the court from conducting more
20 than one probation review hearing each year.

21 C. The probation department that is supervising the probationer
22 shall prepare a probation report and submit the report to the court ~~prior~~
23 ~~to~~ BEFORE the hearing.

24 D. The following individuals shall be notified of the hearing:

- 25 1. A prosecutor.
- 26 2. An attorney for the probationer.
- 27 3. Any victim or victim's attorney who has a right to be present
28 and heard pursuant to the victims' bill of rights, article II, section
29 2.1, ~~of the~~ constitution of ~~this state~~ ARIZONA, ~~title 13,~~ chapter 40 OF
30 THIS TITLE or court rule.

31 4. The probation officer supervising the probationer.

32 E. At the hearing, after hearing from those present pursuant to
33 subsection D of this section, the court shall consider the following:

34 1. Whether to continue, modify or terminate probation. ~~THE COURT~~
35 ~~MAY NOT TERMINATE THE PERIOD OF PROBATION EARLIER THAN THAT ORIGINALLY~~
36 ~~IMPOSED IF THE PROBATIONER WAS CONVICTED OF A DANGEROUS CRIME AGAINST~~
37 ~~CHILDREN AS DEFINED IN SECTION 13-705.~~

38 2. Whether to continue to require, to suspend or to terminate the
39 probationer's registration pursuant to section 13-3821.

40 3. Whether to continue, defer or terminate community notification
41 pursuant to section 13-3825.

42 F. The court may hold a prehearing involving the persons listed in
43 subsection D of this section to discuss and advise the court concerning
44 the issues listed in subsection E of this section.

1 Sec. 3. Section 13-924, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
2 read:

3 13-924. Probation; earned time credit; work time credit;
4 applicability; definitions

5 A. The court may adjust the period of a probationer's supervised
6 probation on the recommendation of an adult probation officer for earned
7 time credit or work time credit.

8 B. Earned time credit equals twenty days for every thirty days that
9 a probationer does all of the following:

10 1. Exhibits positive progression toward the goals and treatment of
11 the probationer's case plan.

12 2. Is current on payments for ~~court-ordered~~ COURT-ORDERED
13 restitution and is in compliance with all other nonmonetary obligations.

14 3. Is current in completing community restitution.

15 C. Work time credit equals thirty days for every thirty days that a
16 probationer does all of the following:

17 1. Is engaged in eligible employment. A probationer must provide
18 supporting documentation to the supervising probation officer within five
19 business days after completing thirty days of eligible employment. The
20 supervising probation officer must verify the probationer's employment
21 through the supporting documentation that is provided by the probationer
22 and by any other means that the court determines is necessary to verify
23 the work, including site visits and telephonic verification. The
24 probation officer must document any request for work time credit that is
25 denied.

26 2. Exhibits positive progression toward the goals and treatment of
27 the probationer's case plan.

28 3. Is current on payments for court-ordered restitution and is in
29 compliance with all other nonmonetary obligations.

30 4. Is current in completing community restitution.

31 D. Any earned time credit and work time credit awarded pursuant to
32 this section shall be revoked if a probationer is found in violation of a
33 condition of probation.

34 E. This section does not apply to a probationer who is currently:

35 1. On lifetime probation.

36 2. On probation for any class 2 or 3 felony.

37 3. On probation exclusively for a misdemeanor offense.

38 4. Required to register pursuant to section 13-3821.

39 5. ON PROBATION FOR A DANGEROUS CRIME AGAINST CHILDREN AS DEFINED
40 IN SECTION 13-705.

41 F. This section has no effect on the ability of the court to
42 terminate the period of probation or intensive probation pursuant to
43 section 13-901, subsection E at a time earlier than originally imposed.

1 G. For the purposes of this section:

2 1. "Eligible employment" means any occupation or combination of
3 occupations for which a person can provide supporting documentation
4 verifying at least one hundred thirty wage-earning hours in any thirty-day
5 period.

6 2. "Supporting documentation" means an employment record, pay stub,
7 employment letter, contract or other reliable means of verifying
8 employment.

9 (ENACTED WITHOUT THE EMERGENCY)

10 Sec. 4. Emergency

11 This act is an emergency measure that is necessary to preserve the
12 public peace, health or safety and is operative immediately as provided by
13 law.