

HOUSE BILL 575:The Hunter Robinson Act.

2025-2026 General Assembly

Committee: House Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the Date: April 28, 2025

House

Introduced by: Reps. Carson Smith, Biggs, N. Jackson, Prepared by: Susan Sitze

Greene Staff Attorney

Analysis of: Second Edition

OVERVIEW: House Bill 575 would increase the period of post-release supervision for Class B1 through Class C felonies from 12 months to 24 months and for Class D through Class E felonies from 12 months to 18 months and would amend the maximum sentences for those offenses accordingly.

CURRENT LAW:

Persons convicted of a felony are given a minimum sentence based on class of offense, that person's prior record level, and the consideration of any mitigating or aggravating factors. Once the court has imposed a minimum sentence, the maximum sentence is automatically determined by statute. The maximum sentence is the minimum sentence, plus 20% of the minimum sentence, rounded to the next highest month, plus the period of post-release supervision applicable to the class of offense.

Generally, persons convicted of a Class B1 through Class E felony are currently released from imprisonment 12 months before the maximum imposed prison term and placed on post-release supervision for those 12 months.

Generally, persons convicted of a Class F through Class I felony are currently released from imprisonment 9 months before the maximum imposed prison term and placed on post-release supervision for those 9 months.

Persons convicted of an offense requiring sex offender registration are currently released from imprisonment 60 months before the maximum imposed prison term and placed on post-release supervision for those 60 months.

BILL ANALYSIS:

House Bill 575 would amend the sentencing statutes for felony sentencing to increase the required period of post-release supervision for Class B1 through Class E felonies from 12 months to the following:

- Class B1, B2, and C felonies 24 months post-release supervision.
- Class D and E felonies 18 months post-release supervision.

Class F through Class I felonies would remain at 9 months. Persons convicted of offenses requiring sex offender registration would continue to have 60 months of post-release supervision.

The bill would amend the charts that calculate the maximum sentence that corresponds to each minimum sentence to account for the additional months of post-release supervision. There would be no change to the sentencing chart that determines minimum sentences.

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EFFECTIVE DATE: This bill would become effective December 1, 2025, and apply to offenses committed on or after that date.