

HB 1817 -- EARLY PAROLE OF GERIATRIC INMATES

SPONSOR: Lair

This bill requires any incarcerated offender 65 years of age or older who has no prior felony convictions of a violent nature and is serving a sentence of life without parole for a minimum of 50 years or more to receive a parole hearing upon serving 20 years or more of his or her sentence. The Board of Probation and Parole within the Department of Corrections must determine whether there is a reasonable probability that the offender will live and remain at liberty without violation of law upon release and is eligible for release based upon a finding that the offender meets specified criteria. Any offender who is not granted parole under these provisions must be eligible for reconsideration every five years until a presumptive release date is established.