

HB 2034 -- EARLY PAROLE FOR GERIATRIC OFFENDERS

SPONSOR: Hannegan

This bill specifies that any incarcerated offender 65 years of age or older who has no prior felony convictions of a violent nature, who is not a convicted sexual offender, who is serving a sentence of life without parole for a minimum of 50 years or more, and who was sentenced under Section 565.008, RSMo, for an offense committed prior to October 1, 1984, must receive a parole hearing upon serving 30 years or more of his or her sentence.

The Parole Board must determine whether there is a reasonable probability that the offender will not violate the law upon release and therefore is eligible for release based upon a finding that the offender meets specified criteria.

The bill requires any offender granted parole under these provisions to be placed on a minimum of five years supervision by the Division of Probation and Parole.

This bill is similar to HB 352 (2019).