

HB 1078 -- EARLY PAROLE FOR GERIATRIC OFFENDERS

SPONSOR: Washington

This bill specifies that any incarcerated offender 65 years of age or older who has no felony convictions for the offense of murder in the 1st degree and who is serving a sentence of life without parole for a minimum of 50 years or more 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.

Any offender who is not granted parole under these provisions must be eligible for reconsideration every two years until a presumptive release date is established.

This bill is similar to HB 352 (2019).