

HB 1534 -- 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 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 the same as HB 1078 (2019).