

**PAROLE HEARINGS:** *(Revised/Approved July 28, 2021)*

1. The Board does not determine who is eligible for parole, nor does it calculate sentence expiration dates. These are functions of the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDOC) which also records statutory good time and other credits earned by inmates. Inquiries regarding credits earned, parole eligibility and expirations of prison and parole terms shall be directed to the NDOC **offender management division**, which is responsible for maintaining accurate timekeeping records.
2. All parole hearings conducted by the Board are open to the public in accordance with NRS 213.131(3). Persons attending parole hearings may do so as observers only, with the exception of victims, direct family members of victims, and inmate representatives, who are sometimes permitted to speak at these hearings. The Board may ask questions of anyone in attendance and may allow brief statements from a supporter (or a spokesperson for a group of supporters) as time allows.
3. Individual votes of all Commissioners and recommendations of hearing representatives on all decisions shall be recorded.
4. Parole hearings may be conducted by panels in accordance with NRS 213.133.
5. The results of the Board's deliberations will not be announced until four members are in agreement, and the applicable institutions, facilities, victims, and inmates are notified of the decision. This ratification process will take place as soon as practical, with notification generally taking place within 10 working days from the ratification of the vote.
6. Under the provisions of NRS 213.131(5), the Board may deliberate in private following a public hearing held to consider an applicant for parole. The Board often considers confidential information, including information obtained by parole and probation officers, employees of the Board, and victim information (NRS 213.1075).
7. Parole is an act of grace by the State of Nevada and the release of an inmate from confinement after serving a portion of their sentence is discretionary. While on parole, the inmate remains subject to the jurisdiction of the Board, under the supervision of the Nevada Division of Parole and Probation until they have completed their sentence or have been granted early discharge.
8. Parole hearings on eligible inmates generally are conducted three months in advance of minimum parole eligibility dates. In the event an inmate is not seen during the month in which their name appears on an eligibility list, the inmate will be rescheduled once their name is re-submitted by NDOC to the Board on an eligibility list. The Board will not add the name of an inmate onto an agenda unless their name appears elsewhere on that month's published eligibility list. The Executive Secretary or Parole Board Chairman may exempt this requirement if proper public notice can be accomplished.
9. Parole hearings are generally scheduled to occur at one of the offices of the Parole Board and video conferenced to the institution where the inmate is housed. Parole hearings may also take place in person or via telephonic hearing directly with the inmate per the needs of the Board. If a

scheduled inmate has been moved to another institution, the parole hearing may be held at the new institution if the NDOC is able to coordinate and establish **either a video link or a telephonic connection** to the new institution, there are no known victims or other interested persons interested in the outcome of the hearing, and the inmate indicates that the move has not interfered with their ability to prepare for the hearing. When a hearing cannot take place, the panel scheduled to conduct the hearing may only make a recommendation to grant parole or take no action and cause the inmate's hearing to be rescheduled to a future month.

10. The Parole Board may take action to deny parole if an inmate refuses to attend a hearing or refuses to sign the notice of the hearing provided that the notice was served in accordance with NAC 213.534.

11. All inmates eligible for parole under Nevada Statutes shall be considered for parole.

12. The Board will not act or rule on claims of inaccuracies in pre-sentence investigation reports. Any claims of inaccuracies in a pre-sentence investigation report should be addressed to the Division of Parole and Probation who is responsible for the preparation of these reports.

13. As directed in NRS 213.131, during hearings to consider inmates for parole, the Board shall allow inmates to have a representative present to confer with and to speak on their behalf if they wish. This representation may include an attorney, family member, friend, or another inmate. The presence of the representative will be at the inmate's expense. Inmates with physical communication disabilities, i.e., deaf/mute, are entitled to services of an interpreter at public expense.

14. Inmates who are made immediately eligible for parole by action of the State Board of Pardons Commissioners will not be considered by the Board until the 30-day notification required by law can be effected (NRS 213.1085(5)).