PAROLE APPLICATIONS:

- 1. A prisoner An inmate does not need to prepare a formal application for parole. In accordance with NRS 213.131, the The NDOC will determine when an each prisoner inmate is eligible to be considered for parole, notify the Board, and compile and provide the Board data that will assist it in determining whether parole should or should not be granted.
- 2. Parole progress reports Parole Hearing Reports provided by prison NDOC staff shall include, but not be limited to, offense details, program participation, sentence structure, disciplinary history, summary of criminal history, release plans, and a current parole risk assessment.
- 2. Parole Hearing Reports provided by NDOC staff should include, but not be limited to: sentence structure, prior felonies, merit awards, offense summary, holds and detainers, security threat group involvement, offenses in custody, work assignment history, classification, program assignments, mental health restrictions, statements regarding the offense, institutional adjustment, work and/or education performance, community supervision needs, planned residence and employment, and a current parole risk assessment.
- 3. Prisoners Inmates convicted of capital offenses in which the death penalty, or life without the possibility of parole have been imposed, but whose sentences have been commuted, and have served 20 consecutive years in NDOC custody will be considered by a panel of three or more commissioners.

Note: Section 3 above is already contemplated in recently approved PAROLE DECISIONS subsection 2. (NRS 213.1099), so I felt that removing it here in this section make sense.