

(NEW SECTION)

GERIATRIC PAROLE HEARINGS NRS 213.12155:

1. Per NRS 213.12155, the Board may grant geriatric parole to a prisoner if he or she:
 - a. Has not been convicted of:
 - a crime of violence;
 - a crime against a child as defined in NRS 179D.0357;
 - a sexual offense as defined in NRS 179D.097;
 - vehicular homicide pursuant to NRS 484C.130; or
 - a violation of NRS 484C.430 (driving under the influence causing death or substantial bodily harm);
 - b. Has not been found to be a habitual criminal pursuant to NRS 207.101;
 - c. Is not serving a sentence of life imprisonment without the possibility of parole and has not been sentenced to death;
 - d. Does not pose a significant and articulable risk to public safety; and
 - e. Is 65 years of age or older and has served at least a majority of the maximum term or maximum aggregate term, as applicable, of his or her sentence.
2. Consideration for geriatric parole may be initiated by the submission of a written application and supporting documentation to the Board from an inmate or their proxy as listed in NRS 213.12155(2).
3. Within 15 days of receipt of an application, the Board shall send the “Request for the Verification for Geriatric Parole” to the Nevada Department of Corrections (NDOC).
4. Per NRS 213.12155(4), if the NDOC determines that the inmate meets the criteria for Geriatric Parole, the NDOC shall notify the Board of the inmate’s eligibility for consideration and place the inmate on the next available list of persons eligible for parole pursuant to NRS 209.254 and provide a report in accordance with NRS 213.131(1)(c). If the inmate does not meet the criteria for Geriatric Parole, the NDOC shall notify the Board and explain the reasons for such a determination. The NDOC should respond to the verification request within 30 days, as agreed upon when developing this process. Upon the Board’s receipt of verification, the inmate is to be notified in writing of their eligibility or ineligibility.
5. If the offender is eligible for Geriatric Parole a hearing will be scheduled and conducted like any other parole hearing; however, when determining whether to grant geriatric parole, the Board must consider the factors listed in NRS 213.12155(7).
6. No later than 10 working days after the hearing, the Board shall notify the offender of its decision in writing.
7. If granted Geriatric Parole, the Board shall determine the terms and conditions of parole. The offender will be supervised by the Division of Parole and Probation.

8. If denied Geriatric Parole, the offender cannot request another Geriatric Parole hearing for a period of 24 months after the outcome of this hearing, unless the Board requests a shorter period of time, or the Director of NDOC requests a hearing due to adverse health of the offender.