

## Board Communications:

*(Revised/Approved November 30, 2022)*

1. The Parole Board sits as an arm of the sentencing court. Board members derive their authority from their function as a Board and do not have individual power to grant or deny parole. Just as it is never proper for someone to contact a sentencing judge outside the context of a hearing, it is inappropriate for inmate family or supporters to meet with individual Board members in an attempt to persuade specific action. Commissioners will not personally discuss specific cases with or accept input from persons who are not the specific victim of the inmate.
2. Parole commissioners will make themselves available by appointment to personally accept confidential information from victims of crime. (See NRS 213.131)
3. The Board welcomes all available information on inmates being considered for parole, favorable and unfavorable. *It is recommended that documents be submitted at least seven days prior to the parole hearing to allow for a full review by the panel prior to the hearing.* Recommendations for or against parole should be made in writing so they may be placed in the inmate's file. However, the Board at its discretion may allow victims, direct family members of victims, supporters, inmate representatives, judges, district attorney representatives, law enforcement, defense counsel, or any other party to present verbal testimony. **(Note: Written documentation larger than 50 pages that is submitted by email or fax is generally not accepted. For documentation larger than 50 pages, hard copies should be delivered to the Parole Board office conducting the hearing. Staff should notify the sender if packets larger than 50 pages are received by email or fax so that alternative means of delivery can be provided.)**
4. The victim of any person being considered for parole may submit documents to the Board and may testify at the meeting held to consider parole. All personal information, including, but not limited to, a current or former address, which pertains to a victim, and which is received by the Board is confidential. The Board may meet with a victim in private prior to or after a parole hearing to allow for the input of confidential personal information.
5. All protected information submitted by a victim to the Board shall remain strictly confidential and may not be disclosed to any person other than the Board, employees of the Board, counsel to the Board, and when ordered by the court. The Board and its employees shall neither acknowledge the presence or absence of any victim, or victim input, nor shall it discuss any input from a victim during a public meeting unless the victim is present during the hearing and or authorizes such discussion.
6. Any victim who advises the Board in writing of their desire to be notified of specific parole hearings and results, and keeps the Board advised of their current mailing address will be notified. (See NRS 213.131) The Board is not responsible if notification information is not current.
7. The views of Nevada judges, district attorneys, and law enforcement are welcomed by the Board, and are duly considered when the decision to either grant or deny parole is made.