

PAROLE GRANT: (NRS 213.1218, NRS 213.140, NRS 213.142)

1. ~~Inmates Prisoners~~ cannot be released on parole prior to attaining their minimum parole eligibility. This includes to a consecutive sentence. ~~The NDOC is responsible~~ It is the responsibility of the NDOC to provide the Board with the ~~prisoners~~ prisoner's minimum eligibility ~~dates~~ date.
2. Grants of parole may be effective made at initial parole eligibility, or on a future date, or at any subsequent hearing after a denial. If the grant of parole occurs at a subsequent hearing, the release date will be at the Board's discretion.
3. Per NRS 213.140, the Board may authorize the release of an inmate on parole whether or not parole is accepted by the inmate. The NDOC and the inmate shall develop a reentry plan for the inmate. The Division shall review and verify the reentry plan, and if appropriate, approve the reentry plan before the inmate's parole eligibility date. If the Division does not approve the reentry plan, the Division will assist in developing an alternative reentry plan, before being released on parole. ~~Parole to the community requires a prior an investigation and approval by the Division of Parole and Probation (the Division/P&P) P&P. In accordance with NRS 213.140 and NRS 213.140(2) if the plan is not approved, P&P shall assist the inmate in developing a new plan. If the inmate refuses to cooperate with the Division P&P in the development of a new plan, the Board may conduct a hearing and rescind the previously granted parole, when appropriate.~~
4. Per NRS 213.1218, before being released on parole, the inmate must submit to the Division a signed document stating that they will comply with the conditions of parole, and that if the parolee fails to comply with the conditions of parole and is taken into custody outside of Nevada, the parolee waives all rights relating to extradition proceedings. ~~A parole is not considered effective until all release documents and the parole agreement have been signed by the prisoner and release is imminent.~~ The Board encourages final signing immediately prior to release.
5. The Board grants and sets conditions of parole under the provisions of NRS 213, and the parolee remains subject to the jurisdiction of the Board from the time of their release on parole until the expiration of the maximum term of imprisonment. The Board does not administer paroles. The Division P&P supervises all persons on parole. Parolees that request changes or modifications to the special conditions of parole should do so through their supervising parole officer Parole Officer. The Board will act on the request after receipt of a letter from the Division providing their input and recommendation. If P&P the Division is requesting a change or modification of conditions, they should do so in writing. If the parolee is in agreement agrees with the change or modification, the letter should include a signed statement of agreement from the parolee in addition to a waiver of appearance before the Board. If the parolee is not in agreement with the proposed change or modification, a hearing to consider the request may will be scheduled, and the presence of the parolee and a representative of P&P the Division shall may be required.