

HB 1721 -- Parole for Juvenile Offenders

Sponsor: Colona

This bill requires any inmate who was younger than 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the crime for which he or she was incarcerated and who is serving a sentence of life with no parole for 50 years or life without parole to be eligible and to be considered for parole when:

(1) The offender has served at least 15 years of his or her sentence of imprisonment; and

(2) The Board of Probation and Parole within the Department of Corrections determines by using specified guidelines that there is a strong and reasonable probability that the offender will not thereafter violate the law.