

Occurred: Ch. 540, Acts of 1976.

4-506.

Each hearing examiner and Commission member determining if an inmate is suitable for release on parole shall consider:

(1) The circumstances surrounding the crime;

(2) The physical, mental, and moral qualification of the inmate eligible for parole;

(3) The progress of the inmate during his confinement, including the academic progress of the inmate in the mandatory education program required in [§ 12-102] § 22-102 of the Education Article;

(4) Whether or not there is reasonable probability that the inmate, if released on parole, will remain at liberty without violating the law; and

(5) Whether or not release on parole of the inmate is compatible with the welfare of society.

DRAFTER'S NOTE:

Error: Erroneous cross-reference in Article 41, § 4-506(3).

Occurred: Ch. 621, Acts of 1987.

4-508.

(d) (1) At the conclusion of the hearing, the hearing examiner shall inform the inmate of the recommendation.

(2) [If the] THE hearing examiner [recommends parole, he] shall give to the Commission, the Commissioner, and the inmate a written report of the findings and [recommendations] HIS RECOMMENDATION FOR PAROLE OR DENIAL OF PAROLE within 21 days after the hearing.

(3) [If the hearing examiner recommends denial of parole, he shall give to the Commission, the Commissioner, and the inmate a written report of the findings and recommendations within 21 days after the hearing.

(4)] The Commissioner or the inmate may file written exceptions to the report of a hearing examiner within five days after the report is received.

[(5)] (4) The Commission may adopt rules and regulations for the review and disposition of written exceptions.