

[(3) An eligible person who is serving a term of life imprisonment shall only be paroled with the approval of the Governor.

(4) Except as provided in paragraph (5) of this subsection, a person who has been sentenced to life imprisonment for rape in the first degree, a sexual offense in the first degree, or murder in the first degree is not eligible for parole until the person has served 15 years or the equal of 15 years when considering allowances for diminution of the period of confinement provided for in Article 27, §§ 638C and 700 of the Code.

(5) A person who has been sentenced to life imprisonment as a result of a proceeding under Article 27, § 413 of the Code is not eligible for parole until the person has served 25 years or the equal of 25 years when considering the allowances for diminution of the period of confinement provided for in Article 27, §§ 638C and 700 of the Code.]

(3) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (4) OF THIS SUBSECTION, A PERSON WHO HAS BEEN SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE CONSIDERATION UNTIL THE PERSON HAS SERVED 15 YEARS OR THE EQUAL OF 15 YEARS WHEN CONSIDERING ALLOWANCES FOR DIMINUTION OF THE PERIOD OF CONFINEMENT PROVIDED FOR IN ARTICLE 27, §§ 638C AND 700 OF THE CODE.

(4) A PERSON WHO HAS BEEN SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT AS A RESULT OF A PROCEEDING UNDER ARTICLE 27, § 413 IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE CONSIDERATION UNTIL THE PERSON HAS SERVED 25 YEARS OR THE EQUAL OF 25 YEARS WHEN CONSIDERING THE ALLOWANCES FOR DIMINUTION OF THE PERIOD OF CONFINEMENT PROVIDED FOR IN ARTICLE 27, §§ 638C AND 700 OF THE CODE.

(5) AN ELIGIBLE PERSON WHO IS SERVING A TERM OF LIFE IMPRISONMENT SHALL ONLY BE PAROLED WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE GOVERNOR.

(6) The board of review may attach reasonable conditions to the parole, at any time make reasonable and appropriate modifications of these conditions, and revoke the parole if it finds that the person has violated a condition of the parole. The board of review shall review the person's status prior to the expiration of the parole period, and may extend the parole.

(c) (1) The board of review shall provide by mail written notice of an eligible person's parole hearing to the victim.

(2) The board of review shall give the victim a reasonable opportunity to comment on the parole in writing before the board decides whether to grant parole to an eligible person.

(3) The board of review shall promptly notify the victim of the decision of the board of review regarding parole.

(4) The victim may designate, in writing to the board of review, the name and address of a representative, who is a resident of the State, to receive notice for the victim.