

WAC 381-60-160 Disposition. The board panel shall render a decision of either parolable or not parolable on each case heard under this chapter. All decisions concerning inmates convicted of murder in the first degree will be made by the full board.

Examples of adequate reasons for a finding of nonparolability include, but are not limited to:

(1) Active refusal to participate in available program or resources designed to assist an offender to reduce the risk of reoffense (e.g., anger management, substance abuse treatment).

(2) Serious and repetitive disciplinary infractions during incarceration.

(3) Evidence of an inmate's continuing intent or propensity to engage in illegal activity (e.g., victim harassment, criminal conduct while incarcerated, continued use of illegal substances).

(4) Statements or declarations by the inmate that he or she intends to re-offend or does not intend to comply with conditions of parole.

(5) Evidence that an inmate presents a substantial danger to the community if released.

In parolability hearings, actions may range from no change in the length of sentence to redetermination of the original sentence and imposition of an extension of the term not to exceed the maximum term. Good time credits will not be addressed inasmuch as there are no allegations of rule infractions.

[WSR 98-09-045, § 381-60-160, filed 4/15/98, effective 4/13/98. WSR 91-14-029, § 381-60-160, filed 6/26/91, effective 7/27/91.]