

7-305.

Each hearing examiner and commissioner determining whether an inmate is suitable for parole, and the Commission before entering into a predetermined parole release agreement, shall consider:

- (1) the circumstances surrounding the crime;
- (2) the physical, mental, and moral qualifications of the inmate;

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

(4) ~~A REPORT ON A DRUG OR ALCOHOL EVALUATION ORDERED BY THE COMMISSION THAT HAS BEEN CONDUCTED UNDER REGULATIONS OF THE ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE ADMINISTRATION ON THE INMATE,~~ INCLUDING ANY RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERNING THE INMATE'S AMENABILITY FOR TREATMENT AND THE AVAILABILITY OF AN APPROPRIATE TREATMENT PROGRAM;

[(4)](5) whether there is reasonable probability that the inmate, if released on parole, will remain at liberty without violating the law;

[(5)](6) whether release of the inmate on parole is compatible with the welfare of society;

[(6)](7) an updated victim impact statement or recommendation prepared under § 7-801 of this title;

[(7)](8) any recommendation made by the sentencing judge at the time of sentencing;

[(8)](9) any information that is presented to a commissioner at a meeting with the victim; and

[(9)](10) any testimony presented to the Commission by the victim or the victim's designated representative under § 7-801 of this title.

Article - Criminal Law

5-609.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person who violates a provision of §§ 5-602 through 5-606 of this subtitle with respect to any of the following controlled dangerous substances is guilty of a felony and on conviction is subject to imprisonment not exceeding 20 years or a fine not exceeding \$20,000 or both:

- (1) phencyclidine;
- (2) 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) piperidine;
- (3) 1-phenylcyclohexylamine;
- (4) 1-piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile;