

908.10A Conviction of an aggravated misdemeanor while on parole.

When a person is convicted and sentenced to incarceration in a state correctional institution in this state for an aggravated misdemeanor committed while on parole, or is convicted and sentenced to incarceration under the laws of any other state of the United States or a foreign government or country for an offense committed while on parole, and which if committed in this state would be an aggravated misdemeanor, the person's parole shall be deemed revoked as of the date of the commission of the new aggravated misdemeanor offense.

The parole officer shall inform the sentencing judge that the convicted defendant is a parole violator. The term for which the defendant shall be imprisoned as a parole violator shall be the same as that provided in cases of revocation of parole for violation of the conditions of parole. The new sentence of imprisonment for conviction of an aggravated misdemeanor shall be served consecutively with the term imposed for the parole violation, unless a concurrent term of imprisonment is ordered by the court.

The parolee shall be notified in writing that parole has been revoked on the basis of the new aggravated misdemeanor conviction, and a copy of the commitment order shall accompany the notification. The inmate's record shall be reviewed pursuant to the provisions of [section 906.5](#), or as soon as practical after a final reversal of the new aggravated misdemeanor conviction.

An inmate may appeal the revocation of parole under [this section](#) according to the board of parole's rules relating to parole revocation appeals. Neither the administrative parole judge nor the board panel shall retry the facts underlying any conviction.

[94 Acts, ch 1048, §2; 97 Acts, ch 125, §12; 98 Acts, ch 1197, §9, 13; 2000 Acts, ch 1177, §4, 5](#)