

908.2A Appointment of an attorney.

1. An attorney may be appointed to represent an alleged parole violator in a parole revocation proceeding only if all of the following criteria apply:

- a. The alleged parole violator requests appointment of an attorney.
- b. The alleged parole violator is determined to be indigent as defined in [section 815.9](#).
- c. The appointing authority determines each of the following:

(1) The alleged parole violator lacks skill or education and would have difficulty presenting the alleged parole violator's case, particularly if the proceeding would require the cross-examination of witnesses or would require the submission or examination of complex documentary evidence.

(2) The alleged parole violator has a colorable claim the alleged violation did not occur, or there are substantial reasons that justify or mitigate the violation and make any revocation inappropriate under the circumstances.

2. If the appointing authority determines counsel should be appointed and all of the criteria apply in [subsection 1](#), the appointing authority shall appoint the state public defender's designee pursuant to [section 13B.4](#). If the state public defender has not made a designation for the type of case or the state public defender's designee is unable to handle the case, a contract attorney with the state public defender may be appointed to represent the alleged parole violator. If a contract attorney is unavailable, an attorney who has agreed to provide these services may be appointed. The appointed attorney shall apply to the state public defender for payment in the manner prescribed by the state public defender.

[2005 Acts, ch 107, §11, 14; 2013 Acts, ch 56, §6](#)

Referred to in [§815.10](#)