

201—45.6(906) Discharge from parole. The parole officer shall make application for discharge to the district director following the parolee's satisfactory adjustment under supervision and upon the parole officer's determination that the parolee is able and willing to perform in a law-abiding fashion without further supervision. Discharge from parole may be granted prior to expiration of sentence, except for persons convicted for violation of Iowa Code section 709.3, 709.4 or 709.8, on or with a child. Such persons shall not be discharged until expiration of maximum sentence. Discharge granted by the district director shall terminate the person's sentence.

45.6(1) Recommendation. The recommendation for discharge from parole as submitted by the supervising officer shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a.* Parolee's adjustment to parole supervision.
- b.* Public offenses committed by the parolee while under supervision.
- c.* Violation of any parole conditions set by the board of parole.
- d.* Abuse of alcohol or drugs while on parole.
- e.* Restitution accomplished by the parolee.
- f.* The reasons why the discharge is appropriate, based on the consideration of the parolee's level of risk.

45.6(2) Upon discharge, the parole officer shall give the discharged parolee the standard information to be completed and submitted if the ex-parolee seeks restoration of citizenship rights. If the ex-parolee seeks restoration within 60 days of discharge, the parole agent shall recommend for or against the restoration. The standard information shall be forwarded to the board of parole by the person seeking the restoration.

Under no circumstances shall parole supervision extend beyond the expiration of a parolee's sentence. (Iowa Code section 906.15)

45.6(3) After 60 days an ex-parolee may request restoration of citizenship by contacting the governor's office to request Executive Clemency forms.

[ARC 3929C, IAB 8/1/18, effective 9/5/18]