

**Sec. 54-124a(j)(1)-7. New conviction. Revocation. New eligibility date**

(a) The supervising parole officer shall monitor the status of criminal prosecution of each offender accused of violation of parole based upon criminal misconduct. Not later than fourteen business days following any new conviction the supervising parole officer shall report to the Board the circumstances regarding the conviction.

(b) Conviction of a new crime is conclusive evidence of violation of conditions of parole and shall result in revocation of parole.

(c) If the new sentence or aggregation of sentences results in a new calculated parole eligibility date that exceeds the term or period of supervision of the original sentence from which the offender was paroled, or any confinement that would be imposed for violation of parole with respect to the original sentence, no further hearing is required. The Hearing Examiner shall send to the Commissioner of Correction and to the offender a notice of revocation of parole and, to the offender, a preliminary new parole eligibility date with respect to the new sentence.

(d) If the new sentence or aggregation of sentences results in a calculated parole eligibility date that falls within the term of the original sentence from which the offender was paroled, the Hearing Examiner shall conduct a revocation hearing to determine mitigation surrounding the violation and the possibility and conditions of potential reparole within the term of the original sentence. The Hearing Examiner, may recommend no reparole, reparole, or a parole eligibility date following the hearing.

(Adopted effective April 5, 2007)