- (1) (i) revoking the order of parole;
  - (ii) setting a future hearing date for consideration for reparole; and
- (iii) remanding the individual to the Division of Correction or local correctional facility from which the individual was paroled; or

## (2) continuing parole:

- (i) without modification of its conditions; or
- (ii) with modification of its conditions, including a requirement that the parolee spend all or part of the remaining parole period in a home detention program.
- (d) (1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection and further action by the Commission, if the order of parole is revoked, the inmate shall serve the remainder of the sentence originally imposed unless the commissioner hearing the parole revocation, in the commissioner's discretion, grants credit for time between release on parole and revocation of parole.
- (2) An inmate may not receive credit for time between release on parole and revocation of parole if:
- (i) the inmate was serving a sentence for a violent crime when parole was revoked; and
- (ii) the parole was revoked due to a finding that the inmate committed a violent crime while on parole.
- (E) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION, IF A SENTENCE HAS COMMENCED AS PROVIDED UNDER § 9–202(C)(2) OF THIS ARTICLE AND THE INMATE IS SERVING THAT SENTENCE WHEN THE ORDER OF PAROLE IS REVOKED, THE REMAINDER OF THE SENTENCE ORIGINALLY IMPOSED SHALL BEGIN AT THE EXPIRATION OF ANY SENTENCES WHICH WERE BEGUN UNDER § 9–202(C)(2) OF THIS ARTICLE.
- [(e)] (F) (1) The inmate may seek judicial review in the circuit court within 30 days after receiving the written decision of the Commission.
  - (2) The court shall hear the action on the record.

## 7-403.

- (a) (1) If a parolee is convicted of a crime committed while on parole and is sentenced to an additional term of imprisonment in any correctional facility in this State, [the new sentence shall run consecutive to the time to be served on the original term unless the judge imposing the new sentence expressly orders otherwise.
- (2)] THE COURT SHALL DETERMINE IF THE NEW SENTENCE IS TO RUN CONCURRENTLY OR CONSECUTIVELY, AS REQUIRED UNDER MARYLAND RULE 4–351(A)(5).
  - (2) IF THE NEW SENTENCE IS TO RUN CONSECUTIVELY: