

- (2) Negotiate and sign predetermined parole release agreements;
 - (3) Hear cases for parole release in which:
 - (i) The Commissioner of Correction, after reviewing the recommendation of the warden or superintendent, objects to a parole; or
 - (ii) The inmate has been convicted of a homicide; or
 - (iii) The inmate is serving a sentence of life imprisonment;
 - (4) Hear exceptions to recommendations of a hearing examiner and of a Commission member acting as a hearing examiner;
 - (5) Review summarily all recommendations of a hearing examiner and of a Commission member acting as a hearing examiner to which an exception has not been filed;
 - (6) Hear cases for parole release, in absentia, for any individual who is in any penal or correctional institution, jail or other place of confinement or detention in a foreign jurisdiction and who was sentenced in this State to serve a term; and
 - (7) Hear cases of parole suspension or revocation, and, if delegated by the Governor, cases involving a violation of conditions of a conditional pardon.
- (b) The Commission shall:
- (1) Evaluate information on the activities of parolees as reported by the Division of Parole and Probation;
 - (2) Issue warrants or delegate to the Director of the Division of Parole and Probation the authority to issue warrants for the retaking of parolees who are charged with having violated the conditions of parole or having committed a new offense against the law;
 - (3) Review and make recommendations to the Governor concerning applications for pardon, parole of a person under a sentence of life imprisonment, commutation of sentence, or clemency;
 - (4) Establish and modify from time to time general policy governing the conduct of parolees; and
 - (5) Arrange for psychiatric or psychological examination of applicants for parole when the Commission feels that an examination will better enable it to decide on the advisability of parole and include the expense for the examination in its annual budget.
- (c) A hearing examiner or a Commission member acting as a hearing examiner has the power to hear cases for parole release that are not required to be heard by the Commission under subsection (a)(3) of this section.