UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT PROBATION AND PRETRIAL SERVICES NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

Warning to Probationers, Parolees, Supervised Releasees about Possession of Firearms and Other Destructive Devices

United States Code, Title 18, Section 922(g) provides that it shall be unlawful for anyone who has been convicted of a felony, a crime punishable by a term of imprisonment exceeding 1 year, to ship or transport in interstate or foreign commerce, or possess any firearm or ammunition, or to receive any firearm or ammunition which has been shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce. The term "firearm" is statutorily defined to include any weapon, including a starter gun, which will, or is designed to, or may be converted to, expel a projectile by the action of explosion; the frame or receiver of any such weapon; any firearm muffler or silencer; or any destructive device. Violation of this provision is punishable by up to 10 years imprisonment and/ or a fine of up to \$250,000 or both. In addition, violation of 18 USC § 922(g) by a felon is a violation of probation, supervised release, and parole pursuant to 18 USC §§ 3563(a)(1) & 3583 (d), and U.S. Parole Commission Rules (28) C.F.R. § 2.40(a)(11). For supervision terms beginning after December 31, 1988, revocation is mandatory pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §§ 3565(b)(2) & 3583(g)(2) for any felons who possess a firearm or destructive device and for any misdemeanants who have an additional condition prohibiting possession of a firearm or other destructive devices.

Prohibition of possession of a firearm or other destructive devices by a felon is not limited to the period of time you are under supervision, but is for a lifetime, unless proper relief is granted. After you have been discharged from supervision, you may seek a full Presidential Pardon through the Pardon Attorney, U.S. Department of Justice.

I have read (or had read to me) the above warning and have been given a copy of it.

Name of Offender:

Signature

Witness _____ Date _____