

PAROLE REVOCATION FACT SHEET

1. Upon issuance of an Oklahoma Department of Corrections warrant, parole time stops running; therefore, an offender cannot discharge while a warrant is outstanding.
2. The final authority in deciding whether or not to revoke a parole is the Governor of the State of Oklahoma.
3. If your parole is revoked you may be required to serve all the time from the date of parole until the date of discharge. The amount of time left to be served will not be calculated during a Probable Cause Hearing or an Executive Parole Revocation Hearing. The function of the Probable Cause Hearing and Executive Parole Revocation Hearing is to hear testimony regarding alleged parole violations, not to calculate time. Any questions regarding time calculations should be addressed to the records office.

You will have the opportunity to earn credits while incarcerated which will reduce the number of calendar days required to serve.

The discharge date your parole officer has is the date calculated by the last institution/facility which maintained your records on the date of your parole.

4. State law allows the Governor the option of running a parole revocation either concurrent with or consecutive to a new conviction being served in the Oklahoma Department of Corrections (21 O.S. § 61.3).
5. The Governor may grant street time, which is all time served on parole prior to commission of a new crime which results in revocation or prior to issuance of an Oklahoma Department of Corrections warrant in regard to technical violations. The Governor considers this in all revocations and it is not necessary to apply for this.
6. State law allows the Governor the discretion to revoke all or any portion of the parole (57 O.S. § 350A).

I have received a copy of this document this date:

_____ Offender Signature	_____ ODOC Number	_____ Date
_____ Witness	_____ Title	_____ Date