

Standard Conditions of Supervision may vary based on the date of the offense. Additional Special Conditions of Supervision will vary from case to case. While we strive to provide accurate and up to date content, it is not guaranteed to be complete or correct. Always follow the conditions given to you by your U.S. Probation Officer.

District of Idaho

Mandatory Conditions of Supervision

1. **You shall not commit another federal, state or local crime during the period of supervision.** Any violation of the law is immediately reported to the appropriate authority and based on the seriousness of the offense and the risk you pose to the community, a recommendation may be made to the appropriate authority to proceed with a violation hearing prior to a conviction. The probation officer monitors this condition through contact with local law enforcement, periodic criminal record checks, NCIC tracking and other means available.
2. **You shall not unlawfully possess a controlled substance.** Your possession of controlled substances may pose a significant risk to the community. The Violent Crime Control & Law Enforcement Act of 1994 requires mandatory drug testing for all offenders who committed their offense after September 13, 1994, unless the condition is waived by the Court. Knowing and willful use of a controlled substance constitutes possession. A positive urinalysis test will be reported immediately to the appropriate authority and a revocation hearing may be set or sanctions may be imposed. If the Court finds that you were in possession of an illegal controlled substance, the Court must revoke your supervision.
3. **You shall not possess a firearm or other dangerous weapon.** Your possession of a firearm/ammunition or other dangerous weapon may pose a significant risk to the community. Possession of a firearm/ammunition is defined as your ability to have access to a firearm/ammunition. If you live with someone who has a firearm/ammunition and you have access to it, you are considered to be in possession and in violation of this condition. Such items as hunting knives and weapons used in martial arts are considered dangerous weapons and are prohibited. If the Court finds that you were in possession of a firearm, the Court must revoke your probation and impose any other sentence that was available at the time of your original sentencing.
4. **A violation of the following conditions of supervision will result in mandatory notification to the Court and/or a revocation hearing:**
 - Possession of a firearm.
 - Possession of a controlled substance; you are prohibited from possessing illegal substances.
 - Refusal to comply with drug testing; if you refuse to submit to drug testing and/or treatment, you are subject to mandatory revocation of supervision.
 - Testing positive for illicit drug use or for medication not prescribed to you may result in revocation.

Standard Conditions of Supervision

In addition to the standard conditions of supervision listed below you have also been ordered to comply with special conditions that are specific to your case. The special conditions are not listed here but will be discussed individually with you and the U.S. Probation Officer that has been assigned to your case.

1. You shall not leave the judicial district without permission of the court or probation officer. The probation officer is responsible for knowing your whereabouts. Any requests for travel out of the district are carefully reviewed and verified before travel is granted. Permission is granted verbally or in writing by the probation officer.

Travel may be denied for the following reasons:

- Your conviction or past criminal behavior involved extensive travel.
- You are not currently on fine or restitution payments or community service hours.
- You are not in compliance with all conditions of supervision.
- The probation officer is unable to verify your travel.
- Your travel would interfere with court-ordered treatment.
- The district you plan to travel to has certain restrictions that prohibit you from traveling to that district.

This information must be provided in writing to the probation officer at least **14 days prior to the travel**, unless it is a verified emergency. Any international travel must be approved by the Court or the U.S. Parole Commission. The request must be submitted at least six weeks in advance. You generally will not be allowed to travel outside of the district during the **first 60 days** of supervision. Travel request forms are attached below, or are available in the U.S. Probation Office.

2. The defendant shall report to the probation officer and shall submit a truthful and complete written report within the first five days of each month. In order to maintain knowledge of your current status and situation, the probation officer will meet with you periodically. The frequency that you are seen by your probation officer is based on your risk to the community, your compliance with all of the conditions of supervision and the types of problems you may be experiencing. You must report to the probation officer as directed and you must permit the probation officer to contact you at your residence or elsewhere with or without notice. Report means that you must keep appointments with the probation officer; you must make yourself available for meetings with the probation officer; and be able to give an account of yourself. You may also be required to provide other documentation during meetings with the probation officer. These include, but are not limited to, bank statements, copies of bills, copies of legal documents (i.e., bankruptcy discharge, lawsuit, etc.), copies of checks, court registries, and statements of earnings. The probation officer must verify your source of income and its legitimacy, and therefore may request the above information on a periodic basis.

You must also provide written monthly documentation of your status in the form of a written Monthly Supervision Report (MSR). **This report must be submitted every month** as directed by your U.S. Probation Officer. You are instructed to submit this report electronically and, in some circumstances, by mail. **All spaces must be completed, even if the information does not apply to you.** All information must be accurate and truthful. When you are signed up on supervision, your officer will enroll you for electronically submitting your monthly report form. This form can be accessed from the Internet. The website address

is <https://supervision.uscourts.gov/>. Your password will be provided to you by your probation officer.

3. You shall answer truthfully all inquiries by the probation officer and follow the instructions of the probation officer. The probation officer is responsible for maintaining a thorough knowledge of your current status and situation. Basically, this condition requires you to be honest with your probation officer when asked direct questions about your current situation. The probation officer will also verify the information you provide through outside sources, such as family and employers.

4. You shall support your dependents and meet all other family responsibilities. The probation officer may periodically meet with family members or significant others to verify that you are meeting your family responsibilities. During the first sixty days the probation officer may meet with family members, or significant others, to explain how the supervision process will impact them. This will include the impact on family lifestyle, restrictions on travel, firearms in the home, and an explanation of enhanced penalties so that they are aware of the consequences of your noncompliance. If you have been ordered to pay child support, the probation officer may require that you provide verification each month that you made the payment. The probation officer will periodically inquire about your finances, to verify you are meeting your family responsibilities, and to verify you are living within your means.

5. You shall work regularly at a lawful occupation unless excused by the probation officer for schooling, training, or other acceptable reasons. A lawful occupation should include payment by check, deductions for federal and state taxes, and Social Security taxes, if appropriate. In most cases, it will not be acceptable to receive cash payments for employment. You may be required to notify your employer of your supervision status, and any prior record that might pose a risk to the employer. The probation officer may periodically contact you at your place of employment to verify employment. These contacts are not meant to interfere with your employment. Self-employment is allowed but assessed on an individual basis only. At a minimum, the following criteria must be met:

- It has been verified that the business is legitimate.
- The business has been properly licensed, registered, incorporated, etc., if applicable.
- The business has the required insurance, i.e., workman's compensation.
- The probation officer is allowed to periodically review the business records, including all financial records.
- All taxes are being paid and verification is being provided.

Note: Medical conditions and disability which prohibit employment will be evaluated on an individual basis.

6. You shall notify the probation officer at least ten (10) days prior to any change in residence or employment. It is mandatory that you keep your probation officer notified of any changes in residence or employment. If you lose your job or residence unexpectedly, you are required to notify your probation officer immediately. The probation officer will verify the reason for termination of employment. Any job changes should be discussed with your probation officer, prior to making the change. You should not quit your job unless you have been offered another job. If you become unemployed you will be required to look for employment immediately and keep the probation officer informed of your progress. Your probation officer may be able to assist you with job leads and referrals to job service agencies.

7. You shall refrain from excessive use of alcohol and shall not purchase, possess, use, distribute, or administer any controlled substances or any paraphernalia related to any controlled substance, except as prescribed by a physician. If you have a special condition for drug or alcohol treatment, you will be required to abstain from alcohol completely to enhance your chances of success in the treatment process. Evidence of excessive use of alcohol consists of legal charges stemming from public intoxication, driving under the influence, and disorderly conduct while under the influence. If your usage of alcohol affects your everyday functions such as employment, relationships, or health, this may be considered excess usage in need of officer intervention. You may be required to submit to Breathalyzer testing. If the probation officer has evidence that you are experiencing problems with alcohol/drugs or that you have had a history of problems, the probation officer may petition the Court for a modification of your conditions to add a special condition for alcohol/drug treatment.

8. You shall not frequent places where controlled substances are illegally sold, used, distributed, or administered. In order to maintain a law-abiding lifestyle, you will have to stay away from places and situations where illegal activity is known to occur. You are expected to leave any place where drugs are being sold or used, such as: a residence (including your own,) drinking establishments, restaurants, vehicles, friends, relatives, etc. Associating with individuals using illegal drugs will jeopardize your freedom and sobriety.

9. You shall not associate with any persons engaged in criminal activity and shall not associate with any persons convicted of a felony unless granted permission to do so by the probation officer. Association is defined as any planned, prolonged or repeated contact with a person having a felony record, or engaged in criminal activity, if you knew or should have known of their felony conviction or the criminal activity in which they were engaged during the times of your association. Incidental contact is not considered association. In the event you have casual contact with a person having a felony record, you will have to report this on your monthly report. Incidental contact on a job site is not considered a criminal association. Association with any convicted family member must be approved by the probation officer. Permission for criminal association cannot be after the fact. You must have permission prior to the association. This permission will only be granted in exceptional situations. Similar to the above condition, this allows you the opportunity to exercise good judgment and common sense about issues that can have a significant impact on your life. This will lead to a positive outcome in your life and allow you to obtain the goals which you set for yourself.

10. You shall permit a probation officer to contact you at any time at home or elsewhere and shall permit confiscation of contraband observed in plain view of the probation officer. Be prepared for your probation officer to make unannounced contacts at your home, place of employment or elsewhere on a periodic basis. These contacts can be at any time and may occur on weekends, evenings, or holidays. Failure to cooperate is a violation of your supervision. Contraband includes controlled substances, weapons, or stolen items.

11. You shall notify the probation officer within 72 hours of being arrested or questioned by a law enforcement officer. All contact with law enforcement must be reported. This includes traffic citations, criminal or civil arrests or questioning by any law enforcement officers. You will be required to submit documentation, such as copies of a summons, bond papers, copies of complaints, information or indictments. Law enforcement agencies supply the U.S. Probation Office with arrest information during routine record checks that are done in all cases. However, it is a separate and additional violation to not immediately report the arrest yourself.

12. You shall not enter into any agreement to act as an informer or special agent of a law enforcement agency without permission of the Court or Parole Commission. Permission is rarely granted because of the precarious position you might place yourself in and the risk factors involved. If contacted by a law enforcement agent to be an informant, contact your probation officer immediately.

13. As directed by the probation officer, you shall notify third parties of risks that may be occasioned by your criminal record, or personal history or characteristics, and shall permit the probation officer to make such notification and to confirm your compliance with such notification requirement. The probation officer is responsible for constantly assessing the level of risk you present to the community and establishing a supervision plan to address the risk. Third-party risk refers to any reasonable connection that may exist between the nature of the offense or any previous criminal conduct and any employment or other activity where there would be reasonable risk of personal or financial harm to an identifiable third party or particular group of people. You will be required to promptly disclose your conviction or convictions giving rise to the third-party risk and also the fact that you are on supervision. The probation officer will then verify that the disclosure has been made. At a minimum the probation officer will address this issue every time you move or change jobs.

Travel Restrictions

The District of Idaho comprises 44 counties. You are allowed to travel freely within these 44 counties. Unless you are given permission in advance by the judge in your case, any requests to travel outside of these 44 counties must be approved in advance by your U.S. Probation Officer.

Failure to do so may result in a violation of your supervision.