

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 Puerto Rico

Standard Conditions of Supervision

As part of their probation, defendants must comply with the following standard conditions of supervision:

1. Defendants must report to the probation office in the federal judicial district where they are authorized to reside within 72 hours of the time you were sentenced, unless the probation officer instructs them to report to a different probation office or within a different time frame.
2. After initially reporting to the probation office, defendants will receive instructions from the court or their probation officer about how and when they must report to their probation officer, and they must report to their probation officer as instructed.
3. Defendants must not knowingly leave the federal judicial district where they are authorized to reside without first getting permission from the court or their probation officer.
4. Defendants must answer truthfully the questions asked by their probation officer.
5. Defendants must live at a place approved by the probation officer. If they plan to change where they live or anything about their living arrangements (such as the people they live with), they must notify their probation officer at least 10 days before the change. If notifying the probation officer in advance is not possible due to unanticipated circumstances, they must notify their probation officer within 72 hours of becoming aware of a change or expected change.
6. Defendants must allow the probation officer to visit them at any time at their home or elsewhere, and they must permit their probation officer to take any items prohibited by the conditions of their supervision that he or she observes in plain view.
7. Defendants must work full time (at least 30 hours per week) at a lawful type of employment, unless the probation officer excuses them from doing so. If they do not have full-time employment they must try to find full-time employment, unless their probation officer excuses them from doing so. If they plan to change where they work or anything about their work (such as their position or their job responsibilities), they must notify their probation officer at least 10 days before the change. If notifying the probation officer at least 10 days in advance is not possible due to unanticipated circumstances, they must notify their probation officer within 72 hours of becoming aware of a change or expected change.
8. Defendants must not communicate or interact with someone they know is engaged in criminal activity. If they know someone has been convicted of a felony, they must not knowingly communicate or interact with that person without first getting the permission of their probation officer.

9. If defendants are arrested or questioned by a law enforcement officer, they must notify their probation officer within 72 hours.
10. Defendants must not own, possess, or have access to a firearm, ammunition, destructive device, or dangerous weapon (i.e., anything that was designed, or was modified for, the specific purpose of causing bodily injury or death to another person such as nunchakus or tasers).
11. Defendants must not act or make any agreement with a law enforcement agency to act as a confidential human source or informant without first getting the permission of the court.
12. If the probation officer determines that a defendant poses a risk to another person (including an organization), the probation officer may require this defendant to notify the person about the risk and he or she must comply with that instruction. The probation officer may contact the person and confirm that the defendant have notified the person about the risk.
13. Defendants must follow the instructions of their probation officer related to the conditions of supervision.

Travel Restrictions

You can request a travel authorization after the first six months of the post-conviction supervised release term has elapsed. If the trip is within the United States and for fifteen days or less, a travel request has to be made and authorization has to be received from the US Probation officer in charge of your supervision. Further, if the trip is longer than fifteen days, you must report to the US probation office of the district where you are traveling.

- If you are on pre-trial supervision a traveling request has to be made to the court by your attorney.