

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 Rhode Island**

### **Mandatory Conditions of Supervision**

1. You shall not commit another federal, state, or local crime during the period of supervision.
2. You shall not illegally possess a controlled substance.
3. You shall not possess a firearm, destructive device, or any other dangerous weapon.
4. You shall refrain from any unlawful use of controlled substance. You shall submit to one drug test within 15 days of release on probation or supervised release, and at least two periodic drug tests thereafter, as directed by the probation officer.

### **Standard Conditions of Supervision**

These are the standard conditions of supervision or probation the Court must impose. This does not include special conditions the court may impose.

1. The defendant shall not leave the judicial district without the permission of the court or probation officer.
2. The defendant shall report to the probation officer in a manner and frequency directed by the court or probation officer.
3. The defendant shall answer truthfully all inquiries by the probation officer and follow the instructions of the probation officer.
4. The defendant shall support his or her dependents and meet other family responsibilities.
5. The defendant shall work regularly at a lawful occupation unless excused by the probation officer for schooling, training, or other acceptable reasons.
6. The defendant shall notify the probation officer at least ten days prior to any change in residence or employment.
7. The defendant shall refrain from excessive use of alcohol and shall not purchase, possess, use, distribute, or administer any controlled substance or any paraphernalia related to any controlled substance, except as prescribed by a physician.
8. The defendant shall not frequent places where controlled substances are illegally sold, used, distributed, or administered.
9. The defendant shall not associate with any persons engaged in criminal activity and shall not associate with any person convicted of a felony, unless granted permission to do so by the probation officer.

10. The defendant shall permit a probation officer to visit him or her at any time at home or elsewhere and shall permit confiscation of any contraband observed in plain view of the probation officer.
11. The defendant shall notify the probation officer within 72 hours of being arrested or questioned by a law enforcement officer.
12. The defendant shall not enter into any agreement to act as an informer or a special agent of a law enforcement agency without the permission of the court.
13. As directed by the probation officer, the defendant shall notify third parties of risks due to the defendant's criminal record or personal history or characteristics and shall permit the probation officer to make such notifications and to the defendant's compliance with such notification requirement.

## **Travel Restrictions**

Travel is a privilege not a right. No person is allowed to travel outside of their district during the first 60 days of supervision. This is to allow time for the proper referrals to be made and ensure compliance with the conditions of release. Travel permits must be submitted 10 days in advance to allow time to confirm the details and nature of the trip. It is regularly requested that offenders report to the office upon return to submit a urine specimen to ensure compliance with drug conditions while on travel. Generally offenders are not allowed to travel for pleasure if they are delinquent in their fees or if they have been considered non-compliant in the recent past. However, exceptions for travel restrictions are made in cases of verified emergencies.

**A. Travel within the district:** Travel within the district does not require a travel permit, however; if your stay will be overnight it is a good idea to let your officer know in case they are planning a home visit during your absence. This communication can build a rapport with your officer and further a positive relationship.

**B. International Travel:** Travel outside the United States requires the approval of the Court. This process can take up to a month to receive approval back from the court.