

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.

# Southern District of Illinois

## Standard Conditions of Supervision

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 the excessive use of alcohol and shall not purchase, possess, use, distribute, or administer any controlled substance or any paraphernalia related to any controlled substances, 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 seventy-two 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; and
13. As directed by the probation officer, the defendant shall notify third parties of risks that may be occasioned by the defendant's criminal record or personal history or characteristics and shall permit the probation officer to make such notifications and to confirm the defendant's compliance with such notification requirement.

## **Travel Restrictions**

### **General Policy**

The first standard condition of your supervision is “you shall not leave the judicial district without the permission of the court or probation officer.” You must remain within the district unless you have advance approval from your probation officer to travel outside of those boundaries. On the reverse side of this form you will find a map outlining the boundaries of the Southern District of Illinois. Travel is a privilege; not a right. You must show a legitimate need for travel and must have demonstrated full compliance with all of the conditions of your supervision. As a result, travel during your initial supervision period is not normally permitted until you have demonstrated both compliance and some stability.

### **Requesting Travel**

All requests for employment-related or personal/leisure travel must be submitted to your probation officer in advance of travel. You will be required to furnish certain information such as dates of travel, destination(s), mode of travel, purpose, addresses and phone numbers, etc. A Travel Request Form is available through your probation officer. For non-emergency or leisure travel, all requests must be submitted at least two weeks in advance. You should be aware that some districts require even more advance notice (30 days or more) depending on your offense of conviction. Consequently, you should discuss all travel plans well in advance with your probation officer, especially if they involve employment.

One day trips to outlying areas may be permitted up to a maximum of 50 miles outside of the district boundaries for employment, education, etc. if initially approved by your probation officer

Emergency travel will normally involve medical emergencies/deaths with immediate family members. Such travel may also be permitted under strict circumstances and those procedures should be discussed in advance with your probation officer.

Your probation officer has the authority to grant travel to anywhere within the continental U. S. Travel outside of the U.S. cannot be approved by your probation without prior approval from the Court through your attorney.