

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q. What should I bring to my monthly appointments with my probation officer?

A. Photo ID (Driver's License or State ID card).

Proof of where you live (utility bill, business mail, etc.), employment (pay stub), treatment, community service, and payment receipts for making your monthly probation fines, fees and restitution payments.

Q: Can I get off Probation early?

A: It may be possible. If you are making good progress and are compliant with probation, your probation officer may ask the Judge to grant you an early termination.

Q. Can I travel or move out of state?

A. Yes, however, you may not travel or move out of state without prior written permission from your Probation Officer. Transferring your probation to another state is possible, however there is a minimum cost of \$1,300.

Q. Can I move or change my local residence?

A. Yes, with your Probation Officer's permission and prior approval of the residence.

Q: Do I have to pay to be on probation?

A: You are required to pay a \$65.00 Probation fee each month, in addition to any other fines and restitution. This amount may be lowered by the Judge.

Q: Where can I do my community service?

A: Only at approved sites that your probation officer or community restitution officer will advise you of.

Q. Do I have to pay for my treatment services?

A. You may have to pay for your treatment. However, you may be eligible for services through private or state funding, free services, or services that are offered at a reduced cost or co-payment.

Q. Can I have a firearm or weapons?

A. NO, anyone on supervised probation may not possess firearms, ammunition, stun guns, Tasers, BB guns, throwing or hunting knives, or martial arts weapons. Possess also means having these items in your residence, even if they do not belong to you.

WHAT DO I NEED TO BRING TO MY FIRST OFFICE APPOINTMENT?

- Valid photo identification (driver license, passport, etc.)
- Your court paperwork. You'll need the yellow copies of your terms and conditions of probation.
- Most importantly, bring a good attitude!

Tips for Success

- ⇒ Review and understand all of your conditions of probation.
- ⇒ Think before you act. Slow yourself down and think a few steps ahead.
- ⇒ Surround yourself with law-abiding people who really want to see you do well, such as friends, family, co-workers, and formal support groups.
- ⇒ Take ownership of your probation by becoming an active participant.
- ⇒ Be open to the guidance from your Probation Officer.
- ⇒ The responsibility for making changes in your life is yours.



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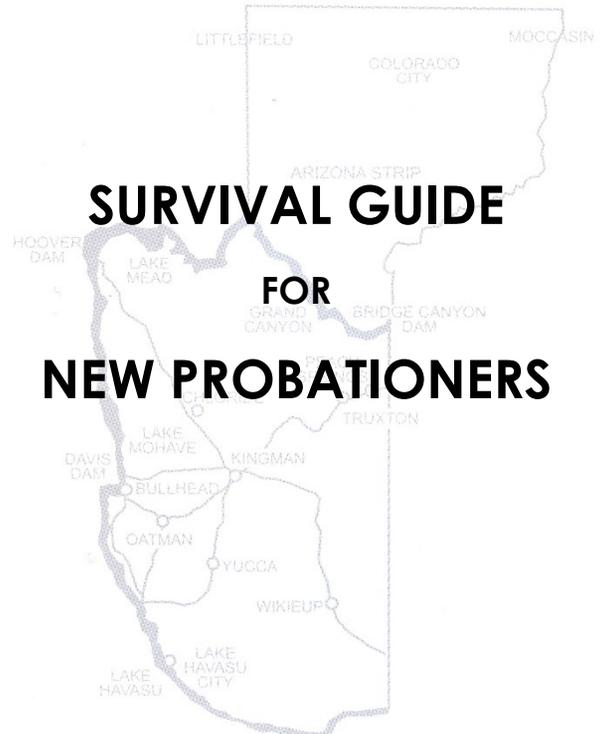
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MOHAVE COUNTY ADULT PROBATION



- ◆ PROTECT THE PUBLIC
- ◆ SERVE JUSTICE
- ◆ CHANGE LIVES

- Our mission

What is probation?

- ◆ Probation is an alternative to incarceration. A person is typically sentenced to probation when a judge believes they can be rehabilitated without going to jail or prison.
- ◆ Probation benefits you by allowing you to make positive changes in your life while remaining in the community.
- ◆ Probation benefits the community by cutting down on the expensive costs of keeping an offender in jail or prison.

What are my Conditions of Probation?

- ◆ They are the uniform conditions of probation issued by the court during sentencing that apply to everyone and any special conditions ordered by the judge in your case.



What is a Violation of Probation?

- ◆ When you do not follow the conditions of your probation, it is a violation of probation.
- ◆ If you violate your probation, you may receive an intermediate sanction, or a Petition to Revoke your probation may be filed and you will be arrested or summoned back to Court. There will be a court hearing and if a violation is proven, you may be reinstated on probation or sentenced to jail or prison.

PROBATION CONDITIONS INCLUDE

- ◇ **Monthly visits:** You will be required to meet with your probation officer at least 1-2 times per month. These visits will take place at your home as well as at the Probation office. You are responsible for getting transportation to and from office visits.
- ◇ **Employment:** You will be required to get a job in order to pay any fines, fees, & restitution ordered. These monies must be paid each month. You may also be required to get a G.E.D. or attend school.
- ◇ **Drug Testing:** You will be subject to random drug and alcohol testing throughout your time on probation, sometimes at your own expense.
- ◇ **Alcohol Use:** If the judge orders you not to consume alcohol, then you cannot have alcohol in your residence and you cannot frequent bars or casinos.
- ◇ **Contact Restrictions:** You will not be allowed to associate with other people who are on probation or parole, or who have any type of criminal record. This may include family members. Your probation officer may direct you not to have contact with a specific person. You are also not allowed to visit anyone in jail or prison.
- ◇ **Financial Obligations:** You are required to pay all fines, fees, and restitution every month. Restitution is money that goes directly to the victim(s). Failure to keep current on restitution payments may result in additional court action.



YOUR RIGHT TO PRIVACY

While on probation, you will not be afforded full protection under the 4th Amendment to the United States Constitution.

- Probation officers have the power to search your person, your property (including computers and cell phones), as well as your residence.
- Probation officers do not need warrants to enter, search, or seize a probationer's property.
- Probation officers may enter your residence at any time, and you do not have to be at home for them to enter.
- Probation officers may detain everyone in your residence for their safety while at your residence.

In essence, anything you have access to, your probation officer has access to. If your probation officer finds prohibited items in your residence, and determines that you have access to them, it is a violation of probation.

Even if you do not own the residence where you are staying, all of the same rules apply. If you are there, it is considered your residence. It is your responsibility to know where you are, who you are with, and to follow the conditions of your probation.



RESTORATION OF RIGHTS

You may submit an application to the sentencing court to have your civil rights restored and / or the judgment vacated after completion of probation. Waiting times vary depending upon the offense.