

Frequently Asked Questions

Q: What should I bring to my appointment with my probation officer?

A: Report cards, employment paystub, treatment reports, community service logs & payment receipts.

Q: Can I get off Probation early?

A: Yes. If you are making good progress, in compliance and up to date with payments, your probation officer may ask the Judge to grant you an early termination at half-time.

Q: Can I travel or move out of state?

A: Yes; however, you must have written permission prior to traveling or moving out of state.

Q: Can I have a firearm or weapons?

A: **NO.** If you are on supervised probation, you may not possess firearms, or deadly weapons, including any knives.

Q: Do the parents have any responsibilities when their child is on probation?

A: **YES.** The parents are responsible for monthly probation assessment fees, restitution payments, & counseling fees, must ensure safe access to their home and compliance with programming.

Contact Us

Kingman—Main Office
809 E. Beale Street
Kingman, Arizona 86401
(928) 753-0741

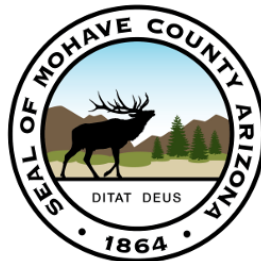
Bullhead City Office
967 Hancock, Suite 25
Bullhead City, Arizona 86442
(928) 758-0738

Lake Havasu City Office
2001 College Drive, Suite 129
Lake Havasu City, Arizona 86404
(928) 453-0707

Arizona Strip Office
352 E. Riverside Drive, Suite B2
St. George, Utah 84790
(928) 279-0329

Juvenile Detention Facility
300 W. Andy Devine
Kingman, Arizona 86401
(928) 753-0720

Mailing Address
PO Box 7000
Kingman, Arizona 86402



Mohave County Probation Department



Juvenile Court Services

Joshua R. Frisby, Director of Juvenile Court Services

Tel: 928-753-0741



Going to Court

Advisory Hearing (Initial Appearance)

- Financial Statement must be provided to the Court
- Your rights are read to you and an attorney is appointed to represent you
- Court considers release conditions

Adjudicatory Hearing

- Admit and take a plea or deny and go to a contested hearing (trial)
- Court considers release conditions
- Ordered to attend a Dispositional Interview with Probation

Disposition Hearing

- Court imposes Terms and Conditions of Probation or other Sanctions

The hearings above are listed in the order they occur and list what is required of you or what may happen at the hearing.

What is Probation?

Probation comes from the Latin word probation is; which means **'to prove.'** It provides a juvenile adjudicated delinquent to remain in the community under supervision of a probation officer. It is a suspended sentence and a period of time allowing the youth the opportunity to show the Court and community they can remain law-abiding. If the juvenile does not abide by the laws, the original sentence can be imposed and the youth can be committed to the Arizona Department of Juvenile Corrections (ADJC).

There are 2 types of juvenile probation:

1. Standard Probation
2. Juvenile Intensive Probation Supervision

Programs/Services Offered

- Diversion Program
- Truancy Court
- Juvenile Drug Treatment Court
- Juvenile Health and Wellness Court
- Project AIM (Evening report center)
- Contracted services (mental health/life-skills)
- Hope Garden (Substance Abuse Program)

It is your responsibility to get to and from probation requirements. It is also your responsibility to know who you are associating with, abide by your Court-ordered curfew or house arrest conditions, remain drug and alcohol free and to understand and follow all other conditions of probation.

Your Right to Privacy

While on probation, you will not be afforded full protection under the 4th Amendment of the United States Constitution. Probation officers have the power to search your person, your property (including electronic devices, social media, etc.), as well as your residence. Probation officers **do not** need search warrants to enter, search or seize a probationer's property. Probation officers may enter your residence at any time, including when a probationer is not home. Probation officers may detain everyone in your residence for their safety while at your residence. In essence, anything a probationer has access to, a probation officer also has access to. If a probation officer finds prohibited items in your residence and determines you have access to them, it is a violation of probation.

Even if your parents do not own the residence where you are staying, all of the same rules apply. If you are living there, it is considered your residence.

RESPONSIBILITY
starts with *me.*