Mandatory Conditions

You shall not commit another federal, state or local crime during the period of supervision. Any violation of the law is immediately reported to the appropriate authority and based on the seriousness of the offense and the risk you pose to the community, a recommendation may be made to the appropriate authority to proceed with a violation hearing prior to a conviction. The probation officer monitors this condition through contact with local law enforcement, periodic criminal record checks, NCIC tracking and other means available.

You shall not unlawfully possess a controlled substance. Your possession of controlled substances may pose a significant risk to the community. The Violent Crime Control & Law Enforcement Act of 1994 requires mandatory drug testing for all offenders who committed their offense after September 13, 1994, unless the condition is waived by the Court. Knowing and willful use of a controlled substance constitutes possession. A positive urinalysis test will be reported immediately to the appropriate authority and a revocation hearing may be set or sanctions may be imposed. If the Court finds that you were in possession of an illegal controlled substance, the Court must revoke your supervision.

You shall not possess a firearm or other dangerous weapon. Your possession of a firearm/ammunition or other dangerous weapon may pose a significant risk to the community. Possession of a firearm/ammunition is defined as your ability to have access to a firearm/ammunition. If you live with someone who has a firearm/ammunition and you have access to it, you are considered to be in possession and in violation of this condition. Such items as hunting knives and weapons used in martial arts are considered dangerous weapons and are prohibited. If the Court finds that you were in possession of a firearm, the Court must revoke your probation and impose any other sentence that was available at the time of your original sentencing.

A violation of the following conditions of supervision will result in mandatory notification to the Court and/or a revocation hearing:

- Possession of a firearm.
- Possession of a controlled substance; you are prohibited from possessing illegal substances.
- Refusal to comply with drug testing; if you refuse to submit to drug testing and/or treatment, you are subject to mandatory revocation of supervision.
- Testing positive for illicit drug use or for medication not prescribed to you may result in revocation.