VIOLATIONS OF PROBATION

San Diego County Probation

INTRODUCTIONS

- Current assignment and duties
- Desired assignment (if applicable)
- Favorite food
- Favorite de-stress activity
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z_9Rv9v r7Og





PC1203 DEFINITION OF PROBATION

- Probation means the suspension of the imposition or execution of a sentence and the order of conditional and revocable release in the community <u>under the supervision</u> of a Probation Officer.
- "Conditional sentence" is Probation subject to conditions established by the Court <u>without</u> <u>the supervision</u> of a Probation Officer. (i.e. Summary or Probation to the Court)
- Probation is authorized as a sentencing option for infractions, misdemeanors and/or felonies.

PC1203 DEFINITION OF PROBATION

- The penalty for committing a felony offense in the State of California is a term served in State Prison (or local jail) usually exceeding one year.
- When the Court "grants" someone Probation, they suspend or stay the Prison sentence and place them on community supervision (Probation).

CAN PROBATION BE REVOKED?

- The answer is YES!
- If the probationer violates his conditions of Probation, he or she can be returned to Court.
- There are no limits to the number of times Probation can be revoked; however there is a limit to the local custody time a probationer can complete.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS AND VIOLATIONS

Class Discussion: What type of violations do you think juvenile's are typically returned to court for?

ADULT OFFENDERS AND VIOLATIONS

Class Discussion: What type of violations do you think adults are typically returned to court for?

ASSESSING PROGRESS AND DETERMINING VIOLATIONS

- When a person is released to the community, the Court will place certain conditions on a probationer (CR-21 and Juvenile Court Order).
- New law violation may lead to a new case in adult or a True Finding in juvenile.
- Review court orders with probationer
- Assess compliance at each meeting
- Drug test (if applicable)
- Check in with placement/guardian/school/treatment program
- Request proof of employment, school, community service, required programs

ASSESSING CONTINUED

- Office Meetings 4th Amendment waiver of person
- Field Visits
- Drug Tests
- Treatment Progress
- Law Enforcement Contacts
- School or Employment Progress
- Residential Status
- Family Dynamics
- Anonymous Tips



TECHNICAL VS LAW

- What is the difference?
- Technical violations are failing to report to your Probation Officer, submitting a positive drug test, etc.
- Alternatives to detention/court
- Work Project, Essays, Public Service Program, CBO's, Substance Abuse Services or Treatment Programs, Wrap Around Services and Curfew limitations.
- Be creative!

GRADUATED SANCTIONS

- What are they?
- Advantages of graduated sanctions
- Disadvantages of graduated sanctions
- Examples



WHY DO WE USE GRADUATED SANCTIONS

- Balanced approach
- Shape probationer's behavior
- Promotes positive change
- Encourages probationer's input and interaction
- Allows them have a voice in their probation term
- Immediate sanctions is the key to a balanced approach
- Keeps custodial populations low

ARRESTING ON A TECHNICAL VIOLATION

Juvenile procedures

Adult procedures



San Diego County Probation

VIDEOS

https://youtu.be/ANE8j5ay_UU

https://youtu.be/J-SXs67NPM4

GATHERING THE EVIDENCE FOR THE REPORT

- Police reports
- Progress reports
- Attendance
- Court ordered classes (proof of attendance)
- Paycheck stubs
- Contact with parent/guardian
- Law enforcement records check

WHAT TO INCLUDE IN PETITION AND REPORT

- Evidence of violations (school, work, parent/guardian reports, law enforcement records checks, required programs reports)
- Dates of violations
- Include all current violations
- If you have a police report, be accurate and concise.
- If the DA does not file, can you use the information to violate a person's probation?

WHAT TO INCLUDE IN PETITION AND REPORT

- Report all information accurately
- Keep it in chronological order
- The officer needs to present the specific violation and evidence.
- Length does not always mean better

STEPS WHEN FILING A PROBATION VIOLATION

- Juvenile procedures
- Adult procedures
- PRCS: Clerical schedules Court appearance.
- MS: Clerical schedules Court appearance.

9.4.13 ADULT CASE EXAMPLE

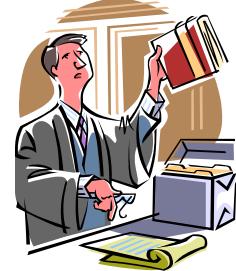
JUVENILE CASE EXAMPLE

LEGAL AUTHORITY/RESPONSIBILITY TO FILE A VIOLATION

 Probation Officers are legally bound by PC1203.12 to report probation violations

 Some violations are mandatory and others you may use discretion

 Possible consequences for failing to address violations



PERIODIC REVIEWS OF CASE PLAN

- Why is it necessary?
- Making adjustments
- Probationer buy-in
- Family buy-in
- Assessing progress
- No "cookie-cutter case plans"

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PHhktiAXZ
Ys

ANY QUESTIONS??