



Division of Adult Parole Operations (DAPO)

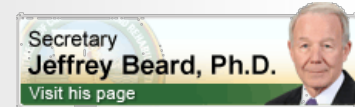
Parolee Conditions

All parolee's who are released to the community for a period of parole supervision has Conditions of Parole imposed upon release. Additionally, some parolee's have added special conditions of parole, which are unique to each person. Conditions of parole and special conditions of parole are simply defined as:

- Conditions of Parole – Written rules that you have to follow.
- Special Conditions - Added written rules that help your chances of finishing parole.

Simply stated, the standard conditions of parole are outlined below.

- The release date and how long the parolee may be on parole.
- Advisement that the parolee, their residence, and possessions can be searched at any time of the day or night, with or without a warrant, and with or without a reason. This can be done by a parole agent or police officer.
- By signing the parole conditions, the parolee waives extradition if they are found out of state.
- The parolee's obligation to always tell their parole agent where they live and work.
- The parolee's obligation to report upon release from prison or jail.
- The parolee's obligation to tell their parole agent about a new address before they move.
- The parolee's obligation to tell their parole agent, within three days, if they get a new job.
- The parolee's obligation to report to their parole agent when told to report or a warrant can be issued for their arrest.
- The parolee's obligation to follow their parole agent's instructions.
- The parolee's obligation to ask their parole agent if it is OK to travel more 50 miles from their residence, and receive approval before they travel.
- The parolee's obligations to receive a travel pass before they leave the county for more than two days.
- The parolee's obligations to receive a travel pass before they can leave the State.
- The parolee's obligation to obey ALL laws.
- The parolee's obligation to tell their parole agent immediately if they get arrested or get a ticket.
- An advisement that if a parolee breaks the law, they can be sent back to prison even if they do not have any new criminal charges.
- The parolee's obligation to not be around guns, or things that look like a real gun, bullets, or any other weapons.
- The parolee's obligation to not have a knife with a blade longer than two inches except a kitchen knife. Kitchen knives must be kept in your kitchen.
- Knives you use for work are also allowed if approved by the parole agent tells, but they can only be carried while at work or going to and from work. The parolee must possess a note from the parole agent approving this, and it must be carried at all times.
- The parolee's obligation to not own, use, or have access to a weapon listed in Penal Code Section 12020.
- The parolee's obligation to sign their conditions of parole. Failure to sign them can result in a return to prison.



Division of Adult Parole Operations Links

- ▶ 2014 Public Safety Realignment - DAPO Informational Overview
- ▶ 5 Year Road Map
- ▶ California Parole Apprehension Teams (CPAT)
- ▶ Lifer Parole Process
- ▶ Non-Revocable Parole
- ▶ Parole Requirements
- ▶ Parole Services
- ▶ Parolee Conditions
- ▶ Parole Museum
- ▶ Parolee On-Line Handbook
- ▶ Parolee Restitution Payment Instructions
- ▶ Restitution Responsibilities, Information for Adult Offenders
- ▶ Sex Offender Facts & Figures
- ▶ Sex Offender Management Board
- ▶ State Authorized Risk Assessment Tool for Sex Offenders (SARATSO) Committee

Maps

- ▶ Public Information Officers & Regional Offices Map
- ▶ Google-Based Division Resources Map

Organizational Links

- ▶ Electronic Monitoring Unit

No. 14-50498 cited in U.S. v. Grandberry archived on October 7, 2013