

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

BOX 2045

HOBBS, NEW MEXICO

DATE May 17, 1961

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION  
BOX 871  
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

Re: Proposed NSP \_\_\_\_\_

Proposed NSL \_\_\_\_\_

Proposed NFC \_\_\_\_\_

Proposed DC X

Gentlemen:

I have examined the application dated 5/5/61

for the Union Texas Natural Gas Co. Buffington "B" #4-D 19-25-38  
Operator Lease and Well No. S-T-R

and my recommendations are as follows:

O.K.---E.F.E.

O.K.---J.W.R.

Yours very truly,

OIL CONSERVATION COMMISSION

# PROBATION DEPENDENCY

Chapter 10

## NOTES

1. The first step in the process of probation is the assessment of the offender's risk. This is done by the probation officer, who will consider the offender's criminal history, mental health, and other factors. The assessment is used to determine the level of supervision required for the offender.

2. The second step is the development of a probation plan. This plan will outline the conditions of supervision, such as curfew, drug testing, and counseling. The plan is developed in consultation with the probation officer and the offender.

3. The third step is the implementation of the probation plan. The probation officer will monitor the offender's compliance with the conditions of supervision. If the offender fails to comply, the probation officer may recommend that the offender be taken into custody.

4. The fourth step is the evaluation of the probation plan. The probation officer will evaluate the offender's progress and determine if the plan is working. If the plan is not working, the probation officer may recommend that the plan be modified.

5. The fifth step is the termination of probation. Probation is typically terminated after a period of 12 to 18 months. The probation officer will recommend that the offender be terminated from probation if they have successfully completed the program.

10-1