

Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision

<https://www.interstatecompact.org>

From the FAQ's page:

Discretionary transfers have the best chance for approval when it is clearly demonstrated that your chances of success are higher in the receiving state. Generally, it helps to have a solid job offer, suitable residence, completed treatment, all fines, court cost and restitution are paid and a favorable history of supervision.

You can apply for transfer within 120 days of release if the officials in the sending state allow it. We suggest that you discuss it with your caseworker at the institution.

The Interstate Compact Offender Tracking System (ICOTS) is a web-based system that facilitates the transfer of supervision for probationers and parolees from one state to another. Each year, the 50 states and 3 territories that comprise the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision (ICAOS) use ICOTS to process approximately 150,000 transfer requests and more than 1,000,000 compact activities for nearly 102,000 active supervision cases. These activities include notifications of departures, arrivals, progress, violations, and case closures. ICOTS also serves as a conduit for miscellaneous communication exchanges and helps to promote effective supervision strategies for offenders under supervision in another state.

Each state is responsible for implementing and administering ICOTS in their jurisdiction. Although a few states limit access of ICOTS to the compact office staff, most states give probation/parole officers and institution staff the permissions necessary to process transfer requests and manage offender data. With approximately 30,000 users nationally, the managed workflow feature of ICOTS provides unprecedented accountability and oversight by the interstate compact offices.

In addition to serving as the main communication tool for processing compact transfer requests, ICOTS serves as a clearinghouse for compact offender information. ICOTS data is accessible as either active case information or as historical record. The implementation of ICOTS promotes public safety by providing an electronic method for processing transfer requests and the tracking of compact offenders.

There are many factors which can complicate and delay a transfer and not all are directly associated with the process. These may include:

- Inadequate data provided detailing the plan of supervision
- Delayed submission of the transfer to the receiving state
- Insufficient state resources



Overview of the Interstate Compact Process

Offenders have no constitutional right to relocate and the sentencing state has no obligation to allow travel or relocation in another state

*Please see Rules for further explanation of definitions or processes

**All Interstate Compact offenders are required to waive their rights to extradition

