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

An Interstate Compact eligible* offender* requests to relocate* to another state to their supervising agent (Probation, Parole Officer or Prison Case Worker)

PO decides if plan is viable

Application is submitted to the Sentencing State Compact Office

Compact Office determines if reason for transfer and plan is viable

Application is submitted to the Receiving State Compact Office

Application is assigned for investigation* Results of investigation and recommendation for decision is sent back to the Receiving State’s Compact Office

Transfer does not take place

Transfer does not take place

Transfer does not take place

Supervisory Authority* shifts to Receiving State, although Sentencing State still has jurisdiction and can order the offender back**