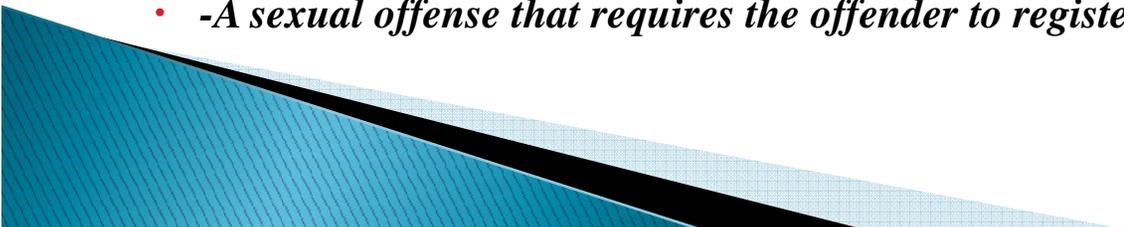


WHO has to compact their supervision to another state?

- ▶ Offenders who relocate to another state for 45 consecutive days in any 12 month period. (Rules 1.101 definition of “Relocate” and 2.110 Transfer of offenders under this compact)
 - ▶ All Felony cases are required to transfer their supervision to another state through the compact, even if placed on bench or private probation (please see compact definition of *Supervision Rule 1.101*, and Advisory Opinions 4-2010, 3-2005).
 - ▶ Misdemeanor cases are only required to transfer their supervision to another state through the compact **if** sentence includes one year or more of supervision, **and** the offense is one of the following: (Rule 2.105)
 - ▶ *-An offense in which a person has incurred direct or threatened physical or psychological harm;*
 - *-An offense that involves the use or possession of a firearm;*
 - *-A second or subsequent misdemeanor offense of driving while impaired by drugs or alcohol;*
 - *-A sexual offense that requires the offender to register as a sex offender in the sending state*
- 

Who does **NOT** have to compact their supervision to another state?

- ▶ Felony or applicable misdemeanor cases do not trigger the compact if the ONLY condition of supervision is fines or restitution. Rule 1.101 definition of “Supervision”
- ▶ Applicable misdemeanor cases sentenced to less than one year of supervision do not trigger the compact. Rule 2.105
- ▶ Cases where there are no conditions of supervision which require reporting or monitoring do not trigger the compact. Rule 1.101 definition of “Supervision”

For further information regarding the compact and its applicability in Utah, please visit:

77-28c Utah Code Annotated or www.interstatecompact.org

Training resources on this site include the Compact Bench Book, Rules, Advisory Opinions, and state contacts.

or contact the Utah Interstate Compact Office at 801-495-7700.

