

# The State of Utah and Interstate Compacts for Adult Offenders

WHO has to compact – offenders who relocate to another state for 45 consecutive days in any 12 month period:

1. All Felony cases are required to transfer their supervision to another state through the compact, even if placed on bench or private probation.
2. Misdemeanor cases are 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:

*-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:

Felony or applicable misdemeanor cases do not trigger the compact if the ONLY condition of supervision is fines or restitution.

Felony or applicable misdemeanor cases sentenced to less than one year of supervision also do not trigger the compact.

How does this affect private providers:

The Interstate Compact Commission, through federal law, has the authority and ability to levy fines for failure to abide by compact rules.

## NOTES:

The Interstate Compact is governed by both Federal and State law.

4 U.S.C. 112

Utah Code Annotated 77-28C-103

\*\*For more information regarding the compact and its applicability in Utah, please visit

[www.interstatecompact.org](http://www.interstatecompact.org)

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