The purpose of this document is to provide staff with information regarding revisions to Department Operations Manual (DOM) Chapter 8, Article 6, Interstate Procedures.

This revision makes significant amendments and updates throughout this article to bring the Division of Adult Parole Operations (DAPO) procedures into accord with the current Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision. The Compact governs procedures for the supervision of parolees who have moved from the state in which they were convicted of a crime to another state.

Please inform all persons concerned of the contents of this notice, which shall be maintained and utilized until it is incorporated into the next online edition of the DOM. If you have any questions, please contact Roger Gold, DAPO, at (916) 324-3253.

Original Signed By:

GUILLERMO VIERA ROSA
Director
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ARTICLE 6 — INTERSTATE PROCEDURES
Revised November 3, 2016

81060.1 Interstate Policy
California is a member of the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision. This compact is the legal authority that permits an offender convicted of a crime in one state (sending state) to be supervised in another state (receiving state).

Compact Offenders shall receive similar services as California parolees and shall be supervised in the same manner as a California parolee. The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) does not have the authority to place Compact Offenders in a California prison. If any section within Article 6 is in conflict with the published rules of the Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision (ICAOS), the published rules of the ICAOS shall prevail. Any conflict that cannot be resolved shall be referred to the Interstate Compact Unit (ICU) for clarification.

81060.2 Interstate Definitions

California Adult Compact Administrator
The Director, Division of Adult Parole Operations (DAPO), or designee.

Cooperative Parolee
A person under supervision according to the provisions of the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision.

Interstate Commission for Adult Offender Supervision
The ICAOS is charged with overseeing the day-to-day operations of the ICAOS. Rules promulgated by the ICAOS shall have the force and effect of statutory law and shall be binding in the compacting states.

Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision
A formal agreement between member states that seeks to promote public safety by systematically controlling the interstate movement of certain adult offenders. California's participation is authorized by the Penal Code (PC). For purposes of this Article, this shall be herein referred to as “The Compact.”

Interstate Compact Offender Tracking System
The internet-based electronic database used by all parties of the ICAOS for communication, and the sending and receiving of ICAOS official forms. The ICU staff are responsible for accessing and using the Interstate Compact Offender Tracking System (ICOTS) in accordance with ICAOS rules.

Interstate Compact Unit The ICU, located at DAPO Northern Region Headquarters, coordinates functions of ICAOS.

Resident
A person who:
(1) has continuously inhabited a state for at least one year prior to the commission of the offense for which the offender is under supervision; and
(2) intends that such state shall be the person’s principal place of residence; and
(3) has not, unless incarcerated or on active military deployment, remained in another state or states for a continuous period of six months or more with the intent
to establish a new principal place of residence.

**Sending State**
The state requesting the transfer of an offender, or that transfers supervision of an offender under the terms of the ICAOS and its rules.

**Receiving State**
The state to which an offender requests transfer of supervision or is transferred.

**Strategic Offender Management System**
The main CDCR database for storage of offender records.

**Significant Violation**
An offender’s failure to comply with the terms or conditions of supervision that, if occurring in the receiving state, would result in a request for revocation of supervision.

**Non-Significant Violation:**
An offender’s failure to comply with the terms or conditions of supervision that do not result in the offender’s arrest.

### 81060.3 Interstate Areas of Responsibility
The Compact Administrator is responsible for implementing the following functions through the ICU under provisions of the Compact:

- Administrative control of California parolees who are under the supervision of other states or in custody (state or federal) outside California [excluding Parolee-at-Large (PAL) cases].
- Acceptance, rejection, or termination of supervision of an offender under the Compact shall be made only with the involvement and concurrence of a state’s compact administrator or the compact administrator's designated deputies.
- Informal assistance to CDCR staff and staff of other agencies supervising the offenders of other states.
- Process request for supervision of offenders from sending states requesting supervision in California.
- Process states' requests for information and disseminate to the appropriate parole unit.
- Assistance to CDCR staff and staff of other agencies in processing reports on California parolees confined in other states.
- Process extradition/retake requests.
- Transmission of violation reports and other notices to sending and/or receiving states.

### 81060.4 Distribution of Interstate Forms
All ICAOS forms referred to in this article shall be placed on the department intranet site and accessible to the parole units, regional headquarters, and department headquarters. ICAOS forms are created and managed by the ICAOS and distributed to the states. DAPO staff shall use ICAOS forms to communicate with other states via the ICU. DAPO staff shall send all ICAOS forms electronically to ICU via the ICU electronic mail address: INTERSTATEPAROLE@cdcr.ca.gov.
81060.5 Compact Offenders Transfer Acceptance Policy

No state shall permit an offender who is eligible for transfer under this Compact to relocate to another state except as provided by the rules of the ICAOS. California is not required to accept all transfer requests. Legal residents of California, or offenders with family residing in California who can locate employment may be accepted for Compact supervision. Offenders who are not residents or do not have family residing in California must have a compelling circumstance to be accepted for Compact supervision. An offender who is not eligible for transfer under the Compact is not subject to these rules and remains subject to the laws and regulations of the state responsible for the offender’s supervision.

81060.5.1 Supervision Conditions Prior to Transfer

A sending state shall inform the receiving state of any special conditions which the offender is subject to at the time the request for transfer is made or at any time thereafter. A receiving state that is unable to enforce a special condition imposed in the sending state shall notify the sending state of its inability to enforce a special condition at the time of request for transfer of supervision is made. The receiving state’s inability to enforce a sending state’s conditions/terms of supervision is not grounds for a Compact supervision denial.

81060.5.2 Mandatory Acceptance Criteria

At the discretion of the sending state, an offender shall be eligible for transfer of supervision to a receiving state under the Compact and the receiving state shall accept transfer, if the offender:

- has more than 90 calendar days or an indefinite period of supervision remaining at the time the sending state transmits the transfer request; and
- has a valid plan of supervision; and
- is in substantial compliance with the terms of supervision in the sending state; and
- is a resident of the receiving state; or (1) has resident family in the receiving state who have indicated a willingness and ability to assist as specified in the plan of supervision; and (2) can obtain employment in the receiving state or has means of support.

The receiving state shall accept an offender for supervision from the sending state when:

- An offender who is a member of the United States military and has been deployed to the receiving state, shall be eligible for reporting instructions and transfer of supervision.
- An offender who lives with an immediate family member or spouse who is in the United States military and who has been deployed to California.
- An offender whose family member, with whom he or she resides, is transferred to another state by their fulltime employer, at the direction of the employer and as a condition of maintaining employment, shall be eligible for reporting instructions and transfer of supervision, provided that the offender will live with the family member in California, and that the family will continue to support the Compact Offender.
- An offender who was transferred to another state by their full-time employer, at the direction of the employer and as a condition of maintaining employment shall be eligible for reporting instructions and transfer of supervision.
An offender who is a veteran of the United States military who is eligible to receive care through the United States Department of Veteran’s Affairs and is referred for medical or mental health care to a Department of Veteran’s Affairs facility or contractor in California.

In all of these situations, the sending state shall provide documentation with the transfer request confirming the employment or need for care in the receiving state.

81060.5.3 Compact Offenders Transfer Procedures

Interstate Compact Unit Staff (Within Three Days of Receipt)
Refers the transfer request from the sending state to the appropriate parole region for parole unit assignment.

Regional Re-Entry Unit Screening Staff (Within Two Working Days of Receipt)
Provides the ICU with a parole unit assignment, based on the offender’s proposed residence.

Parole Agent
Investigates transfer request to determine whether it meets acceptance criteria based on current ICAOS rules.
Investigates proposed residence and determines:

- If the occupants of the proposed residence are willing to have the offender reside with them there is a valid plan of supervision.
- If the sponsor(s) has the means and a willingness to assist the offender while in California.
- If any item or person already residing in the proposed residence would result in a violation of the law, jeopardize public safety, or a violation of conditions of parole necessary for supervision in the State of California, e.g., an occupant in the proposed residence storing a firearm in the proposed residence.
- If the sending state’s offender’s conviction requires registration per PC 290 in California, and if the proposed residence is compliant with current sex offender residence requirements.
Investigates proposed employment and/or training program(s) and determines:

- If, based on the nature of the offender’s criminal history, the proposed employment or training program is inappropriate and will likely lead to future criminality.
- If the offender’s proposed job and/or training duties will result in a violation of California law or conditions of supervision imposed by the sending and/or receiving state.
- If prospective employer is aware of the offender's criminal background.
Determines if special circumstances exist which will allow acceptance of a case that does not meet criteria.
The parole agent shall document the steps of the investigation on the CDCR Form 1650-D, Record of Supervision.

(Within 14 Calendar Days of Receipt of Case) Completes “Reply to Transfer Request” ICAOS form. On this form the parole agent shall state reporting instructions if case is accepted; or state the reason for rejection if case is rejected based on current ICAOS rules.
Provides CDCR Form 1650-D, Record of Supervision and completed “Reply to Transfer Request” ICAOS form to the Unit Supervisor (US) for review and signature.
Unit Supervisor
Reviews the “Reply to Transfer Request” ICAOS form and investigation material and takes following actions:
• Conducts a verbal case conference with the parole agent to resolve any differences of opinion.
• Signs and distributes “Reply to Transfer Request” ICAOS form.
• Signs and returns “Reply to Transfer Request” ICAOS form to ICU for processing to sending state.
• The “Reply To Transfer Request” ICAOS form must be received by ICU no later than 14 calendar days from the day the ICU sent the transfer request to the parole unit.

Interstate Compact Unit Supervisor
Reviews transfer investigation package and:
• Makes final determination based upon current ICAOS rules whether a case is accepted or rejected for supervision.
• Forwards “Reply to Transfer Request” ICAOS form, with reporting instructions if the case is accepted, to the sending state via the ICOTS system.
• In order to maintain compliance with the rules of ICAOS and DAPO policy, reserves the right to accept the case on a parole unit’s behalf if the “Reply to Transfer Request” is not received by ICU within specified timelines as described in this article.

Assigned Parole Agent
If the offender does not report within five business days of the specified reporting instructions and California has received notice of the offender’s departure, the parole agent shall submit a “Notice of Arrival/Failure to Report” ICAOS form to ICU.

81060.6 Compact Offenders Case Supervision Policy
Compact Offenders shall be supervised in a manner determined by the receiving state and consistent with the supervision of other similar offenders sentenced in the receiving state. A Compact Offender shall be supervised with the same specifications according to the California Parole Supervision Reintegration Model (CPSRM); or if the Compact Offender is required to register per PC 290, according to the specifications of the Sex Offender Management Program (SOMP).

81060.6.1 Compact Offenders Case Supervision Procedures
Parole Agent (When a Compact or Concurrent Case Reports)
Completes CDCR Form 1650B, Initial/Comprehensive Interview.
Creates case-specific Notice of Conditions and Special Conditions of Parole in the Strategic Offender Management System (SOMS), and serves the Compact Offender when the offender reports in the same manner as a California parolee. Completes “Notice of Arrival” ICAOS form, specifying the effective date as the date the offender reports to the parole unit, or the date on which case is accepted, if the offender is already in California.
Sends “Notice of Arrival” ICAOS form directly to the ICU.

Unit Supervisor
Enters the “Notice of Arrival” supervision event in SOMS.

**Interstate Compact Unit Staff**
Enters case openings, closings, and transfers into SOMS and ICOTS. Enters the “Notice of Arrival” ICAOS form into ICOTS specifying the effective date as the date the offender reports to the parole unit or the date on which the case is accepted if offender is already in California.

**Parole Agent**
Supervises case in accordance with the DAPO CPSRM or SOMP. Annually, commencing one year after the Compact Offender’s arrival in California, completes a “Progress Report” ICAOS form, to be sent to the sending state via the ICU. The annual “Progress Report” ICAOS form shall be submitted to the ICU 20 calendar days prior to the annual due date.

Progress Reports shall also be completed at any time upon request of the sending state and submitted to the ICU within 20 calendar days of the request.

Closes case by completing, “Case Closure Notice” ICAOS form, and submits the form to the sending state via the ICU whenever any of the following occurs:

- The date of discharge indicated for the Compact Offender at the time of application for supervision unless informed of an earlier or later date by the sending state.
- The absconding of the Compact Offender from supervision in the receiving state.
- The Compact Offender has been sentenced to incarceration for 180 calendar days or longer. In this case, the parole agent shall submit sentencing documents and information about the Compact Offender’s location to the ICU.
- Discovery of the death of the offender.
- The Compact Offender returns to the sending state.

The parole agent shall continue supervision of the Compact Offender until ICU closes the case in SOMS. After closure, the parole unit shall maintain the field file according to current DAPO policy.

**81060.6.2 Obtaining Fingerprints, Palm Prints, and DNA Sample Policy**
Offenders accepted for supervision in California are required to submit fingerprints, palm prints, and Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA) samples pursuant to PC 296.1(a)(5)(A). If a Compact Offender refuses to comply with instructions to submit the sample, this shall be considered a significant violation. Pursuant to PC 296.1(a)(5)(B), the samples must be obtained at the county jail, or other location designated by the county, in the county where the Compact Offender resides within five calendar days of reporting to DAPO. If the county refuses to obtain the samples, at no fault of the Compact Offender, this shall not be considered a violation. After reasonable attempts, if county jail staff will not obtain the samples, the parole agent shall obtain the fingerprints, palm prints, and DNA sample in the same manner as a California parolee.

**81060.6.3 Obtaining Fingerprints, Palm Prints, and DNA Sample Procedures**

**Parole Agent**
During the initial interview, the parole agent shall instruct the Compact Offender to report to the county jail or other designated location for palm prints and DNA sample collection.

Record interactions with county jail staff and efforts made to coordinate obtaining the samples on the CDCR Form 1650-D.

If the county staff are unable to obtain the sample, the parole agent shall obtain the fingerprints, palm prints, and DNA sample in the same manner as a California parolee.

Document on the CDCR Form 1650-D.

The fingerprint card shall be mailed to ICU.

The DNA sample shall be submitted to the location designated by the California Department of Justice.

81060.7 Compact Offenders Conditions of Parole
Compact Offenders are subject to supervision conditions of both the receiving and sending state. When the offender signs the Offender’s Application For Interstate Transfer (ICAO5) form and the case is accepted, it is understood under the Compact that the offender must obey rules of receiving state as well as rules of sending state. At the time of acceptance or during the term of supervision, the compact administrator or supervising authority in the receiving state may impose a special condition on a Compact Offender if that special condition would have been imposed on the offender if sentence had been imposed in the receiving state. Compact Offenders who violate the supervision conditions of either state, or who are a danger to others, themselves, or to property of others, shall be placed in custody under a California Interstate Parole Hold (PC 3056/11177.1).

81060.7.1 Changes to an Offender’s Supervision Conditions
A receiving state shall notify a sending state that it intends to impose or has imposed a special condition on the offender, the nature of the special condition, and the purpose.

81060.8 Compact Offenders Transfer Between Parole Units Policy
Procedures for transferring Compact Offender cases between parole units are not subject to county of last legal residence policies. Transfer will only be made on the basis of an approved residential, employment, or education program and shall be processed in the same manner as transfers of parolees between parole units in different counties; however, a closed county shall accept a Compact Offender if an otherwise valid reason for the transfer exists.

81060.8.1 Compact Offender Transfer Between Parole Units
Parole Agent
Prepares transfer summary on the Electronic Transfer Investigation Request function in SOMS.

81060.8.2 Compact Offenders Transfer and Travel to Subsequent State Procedures
Parole Agent
At the request of a Compact Offender to transfer to a subsequent receiving state, the parole agent shall:
• Assist the sending state in acquiring the Compact Offender’s signature on the “Application for Interstate Compact Transfer,” ICAOS form and any other forms that may be required by the rules of ICAOS.

• Complete a “Progress Report” ICAOS form.

• Submit the forms to ICU for transmission to the sending state.

• Upon notification that the subsequent transfer has been approved and receipt of reporting instructions from the sending state, issue a travel permit according to current DAPO policy and consistent with ICAOS rules and provide to the Compact Offender.

• Submit the “Notice of Departure” ICAOS form to ICU after the Compact Offender leaves California.

81060.8.3 Compact Offenders Move to Third State Without Permission Procedures

Parole Agent
A Compact Offender under DAPO supervision who moves to a subsequent state without permission from the sending state shall be considered at large and the parole agent shall proceed according to 81060.8.4.

81060.8.4 Compact Offenders-At-Large Procedures
If there is reason to believe that a Compact Offender has absconded, the parole agent shall attempt to locate the Compact Offender in the same manner as a California parolee. Such activities shall include, but are not limited to:

• Conducting a field contact at the last known place of residence;

• Contacting the last known place of employment, if applicable;

• Contacting known family members and collateral contacts.

Parole Agent:
When probable cause exists that a Compact Offender has absconded, within one working day the parole agent shall complete the “Offender Violation Report” ICAOS form and the “Case Closure Notice” ICAOS form, stating the evidence of absconding, documenting the steps taken to locate the Compact Offender, and submit the form to the US. On the form the parole agent shall request a warrant issued by the sending state. The parole agent shall also document steps taken to locate the Compact Offender on the CDCR Form 1650-D.

Unit Supervisor:
The US shall review the “Offender Violation Report” ICAOS form and sign underneath the parole agent. The report shall then be submitted to ICU electronically.

Further procedures:
Once the sending state issues a warrant for the Compact Offender’s arrest, the parole unit shall retain the field file indefinitely in the event the Compact Offender is arrested in California.

81060.9 Compact Offender’s Violation Addressed with Remedial Sanctions Procedure
Pursuant to PC 11177.1, PC 11180, and ICAOS Rule 4.109-1, CDCR has the authority to impose conditions of parole and instructions as needed to address a violation with remedial sanctions.
When the parole agent discovers probable cause that a Compact Offender has violated his or her conditions of parole, the parole agent shall:

- Conduct a verbal case conference with the US and document the result of the case conference on the CDCR Form 1650-D.
- Enter the charges in PVDTS within one working day.
- Complete the CDCR Form 1500-PVDMI within five working days.
- Upon concurrence from the US, impose the remedial sanction(s) and instruct the Compact Offender as necessary.
- Document the violation(s) on the next annual “Progress Report” ICAOS form, as a non-significant violation.

81060.10 Compact Offender Violation Addressed with Revocation Procedure

CDCR has the authority to arrest and detain Compact Offenders suspected of violations of supervision conditions. ICAOS Rule 5.108(d) provides offenders the right to present favorable witnesses and confront adverse witnesses at a hearing before a neutral hearing officer. In the state of California, the superior court for the county having jurisdiction over the county where the Compact Offender is being supervised has the jurisdiction to hold a good cause hearing. If the violation has resulted in a new felony charge being filed against the Compact Offender by the local district attorney, a separate hearing to adjudicate the violation is not required.

81060.10.1 Compact Offender Revocation and Hearing Procedures

**Parole Agent**

- Arrests and books into the county jail where the hearing should be held. The Compact Offender shall be booked under the PC 3056/11177.1, Interstate Parole Hold. The parole agent shall contact the Warrant Unit to have an “INTERSTATE PAROLE HOLD” sent by teletype to the appropriate facility.
- Complete the CDCR Form 1500-PVDMI CDCR Form 1676, Parole Violation Report, by the deadlines identified in the Parole Violation Disposition Tracking System (PVDTS).
- File a Petition for Revocation in Superior Court in the same manner as a California parolee. The Court Agent shall inform the court at the time of filing that the matter is only for a good cause hearing.
- Complete the “Offender Violation Report” ICAOS form and attach the same documents that were attached to the CDCR Form 1676, and submit to the US.
- Attend court hearing(s), if subpoenaed.
- Once good cause is found, submit the minute order or other sentencing document(s) to the ICU via electronic mail.

**Unit Supervisor**

- Ensure that court hearings are attended by DAPO staff, if subpoenaed.
- If the superior court does not find good cause, ensure the PC 3056/11177.1 hold is lifted and that the parole agent continues supervision of the Compact Offender.
- If the superior court does find good cause, ensure minute orders are obtained and scanned into PVDTS and sent to the ICU via electronic mail.
- Ensure the PC 3056/11177.1 hold remains in place pending a detainer from the sending state for the parolee to be extradited back to the sending state.
81060.10.2 Compact Offenders Who Commit a New Law Violation Procedures

**Parole Agent**
- Discovers new criminal charges have been filed in a California court against a Compact Offender.
- If the Compact Offender was arrested, places an Interstate Parole Hold pursuant to PC 3056/11177.1, as described in section 81060.10.1
- Obtains police report(s), court docket number, and upcoming court date(s), within the timeframes for California parolees in custody on a parole hold.
- Completes the CDCR Form 1500-PVDMI using PVDTS, attaches all documents relevant to the violation and submits the CDCR Form 1500-PVDMI to the US. Include the docket number, next known court hearing date, and charges filed against the Compact Offender in the “Court Information” section.
- Completes the “Offender Violation Report” ICAOS form, and attaches all documents relevant to the violation, and submits the report to the US.
- Supervises the case according to current DAPO policies and procedures.

**Unit Supervisor**
- Reviews the CDCR Form 1500-PVDMI, and completes the supervisor’s portions.
- Reviews the “Offender Violation Report” ICAOS form and submits the report to ICU via electronic mail.
- After approving the CDCR Form 1500-PVDMI, idle the case in PVDTS.
- Upon direction from the ICU, ensures the PC 3056/11177.1 Interstate Parole Hold is removed.
- Ensures any instructions from the sending state are followed.

**Interstate Compact Unit Administrator or Designee**
- Reviews “Offender Violation Report” ICAOS form and enters the report into ICOTS.
- Submits “Offender Violation Report” to the sending state via ICOTS.
- Upon receipt of instructions from the sending state, ensures the parole unit complies with those instructions.

81060.11 California Interstate Parolee Transfer Investigation Policy

A request by a California parolee to move to another state will first be evaluated to determine compliance with Interstate Compact requirements before the submission of a transfer investigation request. The parolee shall not be allowed to travel to the receiving state pending investigation unless prior approval is obtained from ICU. The receiving state shall not be contacted directly by the parole agent. Any necessary telephone contact with receiving state shall be made by ICU. Parolees with special conditions of parole shall not be allowed to transfer to another state unless receiving state indicates ability to enforce the special condition or the special condition is removed. No California parolee shall be allowed to transfer his or her parole supervision to another state until all restitution orders and fines ordered to be collected by CDCR are satisfied.

Prior to submission of the transfer request, the parole agent shall make a reasonable effort to verify the California parolee’s claims of the proposed address and support. The parole agent
shall conduct a case conference with the US to determine if the California parolee has a valid plan.

81060.11.1 California Interstate Parolee Transfer Investigation Procedures

Parole Agent
The parole agent shall complete the Interstate Transfer Request package and submit the package to ICU. ICU will enter the package into the ICOTS system. At a minimum, the package will include:

- “Offender’s Application for Interstate Compact Transfer” ICAOS form, signed by the California parolee and the parole agent who witnesses the California parolee’s signature.
- “Transfer Request” ICAOS form.
- Signed CDCR Form 1515, Conditions of Parole, and any Addendums, or the Notice of Conditions and Special Conditions of Parole created in SOMS.
- Abstract of Judgement for the commitment offense.
- Probation Officer’s Report and Police Report, if available, documenting the commitment offense.
- Photograph of the offender.
- Criminal Identification & Information Report copied from the field file.
- Confirmation from the CDCR Office of Victim Services and Survivor Rights that the California parolee satisfied all restitution owed.
- A CDCR Form 1502, Activity Report, summarizing the parolee’s conduct on parole, need for transfer, any violations, and any medical or mental health problems.
- If the transfer request is for a treatment program, a letter on letterhead from the program stating that the parolee is accepted into the program and has a space available for the parolee.
- An acceptance letter from a training program, college or university, or employer, if applicable.
- If the parolee is a sex offender, the following documents, if available, shall also be included in the transfer request:
  - A copy of the parolee’s most recent registration, California Department of Justice Form 8102, Sex Registration/Address Change/Annual or Other Update.
  - Assessment information, including any sex offender specific risk assessments.
  - Law enforcement report that provides specific details of sex offense.
  - Victim information, including the name, sex, age, and relationship to the offender; and the victim’s statement or statement from the victim’s representative.
  - The sending state’s current or recommended supervision and treatment plan.

Interstate Compact Unit Staff
Forwards completed investigation packages to receiving state via the ICOTS system.
Forwards Reply to Transfer Request” ICAOS form to the parole unit.

Parole Agent
Advises parolee if request is rejected.
Proceeds as follows if case is accepted:
- Special conditions will be removed or transfer will be denied if receiving state cannot provide compliance with special conditions of parole.
• Notifies parolee of transfer decision and gives specific reporting instructions to the parolee based on the response from the receiving state.
• Complete “Notice of Departure” ICAOS form and submit the form to ICU on the day of the parolee’s departure or within one business day of departure.
• Transfers the case to ICU and forwards the field file and all CDCR Form 1650-D(s) to ICU.

81060.12 California Interstate Parolee Return to California Procedures
In accordance with ICAOS, a California Interstate parolee will be returned to California when the parolee commits three significant violations, absconds from supervision in the receiving state, when the parolee is convicted of a new felony crime of violence, or when the parolee is convicted of a misdemeanor with an element of violence. The following staff procedures shall be followed upon ICU’s notification of a parolee’s arrest:

Interstate Compact Unit Staff
• Manually initiate a case in PVDTS.
• Complete the CDCR Form 1502-B and idle the case.
• Monitor the parolee’s court status to determine the parolee’s availability to return to California.
• Collect all available court documents, including but not limited to, the minute order, probation officer report, or police reports, of the violation and upload them into the PVDTS packet.
• Make arrangements with the Extradition Unit for transportation of the parolee back to California with the CDCR Statewide Transportation Unit if the parolee is in custody. If the parolee is not in custody, provides reporting instructions for the parolee’s return.
• Send the field file with all supporting documents to the originating parole unit in California via overnight courier, on the first business day following the final transportation arrangements or submission of reporting instructions.

Parole Unit Parole Agent
The parole unit parole agent shall be responsible for determining if the parolee should be continued on parole, or if the violation committed in another state should be addressed with a revocation. Upon returning to California, the parole agent shall:
• Conduct a verbal case conference with the US no later than close of the next business day following the parolee’s return to California.
• If the decision is made to refer for revocation, proceed with filing a Petition for Revocation.
• If the parolee fails to return to California by the date ordered, request a Code 2, NCIC warrant for the parolee’s arrest from the superior court.
• The parolee shall not be permitted to return to the state previously approved under the initial transfer request. A new transfer request must be submitted via the ICU.

81060.13 California Interstate Parolee-At-Large Policy
A California Interstate parolee (a California parolee supervised in another state) absconds when the parolee becomes unavailable for supervision. A suspension action and warrant are necessary to arrest and detain any California Interstate parolee who is not in California or the authorized receiving state. California Interstate absconders whose warrant was issued prior to July 1, 2013 will be reported to the Board of Parole Hearings (BPH). California Interstate absconders whose
warrant was issued on or after July 1, 2013 will be addressed with a remedial sanction or filing of a Petition for Revocation in the superior court for the county where the parolee was last supervised prior to being transferred to another state. Should anything in this section conflict with county superior court procedures, the county superior court procedures shall prevail.

81060.13.1 California Interstate Parolee Absconding Procedures

Interstate Compact Unit Parole Agent

Upon being notified by the receiving state that a California Interstate parolee has absconded from supervision in the receiving state the ICU parole agent shall:

- Complete Judicial Council of California Form CR-301, Warrant Request and Order, and MC-031, Attached Declaration if needed, and enter them into the PVDTS system.
- Notify the Court Agent for the California county where the parolee was supervised prior to the parolee’s transfer to another state. The Court Agent will submit the Warrant Request and Order to the appropriate Court for review and/or approval and provide the parole agent with a copy of Court’s decision.
- Upon issuance of the warrant, the ICU parole agent shall notify the receiving state via the ICOTS system.
- When the parolee is apprehended, the ICU parole agent shall ensure a detainer is in place and submit a Judicial Council of California Form CR-302, Request to Order and Recall Warrant, via the PVDTS system.
- When the parolee is available for extradition the ICU parole agent shall proceed as described in section 81060.14.

81060.14 California Parolee Arrested Outside California Policy

A parolee is an absconder anytime the parolee leaves California without permission, does not return to California on the date specified on a travel permit, or is arrested outside of California for an outstanding PAL warrant. All arrests and parole violations committed by California parolees outside California shall be reported to BPH if the warrant was issued prior to July 1, 2013. All warrants issued by a California superior court on or after July 1, 2013 shall be resolved with remedial sanctions or by the filing of a Petition for Revocation in the county where the warrant was issued. A California detainer cannot be issued to arrest or detain a California parolee who is outside California until the BPH or superior court issues a warrant, suspends parole, and orders return to California. A California parolee who is suspended and is in custody outside California (with no criminal prosecution pending in the other jurisdiction) must be returned to California if the recommendation is to refer to BPH or the superior court for revocation proceedings. A parolee is not entitled to a revocation hearing in another state. Prior to extraditing the parolee, the parolee shall receive a discharge review by BPH if BPH has discharge jurisdiction over the parolee. BPH may act to discharge the parolee or BPH may take no action. If BPH takes no action the parolee will be returned to California. In cases where the commitment offense occurred after June 27, 2012, the parole agent shall submit a discharge review in PVDTS. If DAPO discharges the parolee, the parole agent shall ensure that the warrant is cancelled and the holding facility removes the detainer. If DAPO acts to retain the parolee, the parole agent shall proceed in section 81060.14.1.
If the parolee is not returned to California within 90 days of filing the detainer, the parole agent shall issue reporting instructions to the holding facility for the parolee to report to California after release.

81060.14.1 California Parolee Arrested Outside California Procedures

Extradition Unit

Upon being notified of the arrest of a parolee for an outstanding PAL warrant, the Extradition Unit shall:

- Send the CDCR Form 1737, Extradition Data Worksheet via electronic mail or fax to the US.
- Send the CDCR Form 1737, to the BPH Special Processing Unit via electronic mail or fax.
- The Extradition Unit shall proceed with the extradition process unless BPH or DAPO act to discharge the parolee and submits the decision to the Extradition Unit.
- Parole Agent
  - If the parole agent discovers the parolee was arrested out of state via any method other than the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System, the parole agent shall determine the arrest and custody location information and notify the Warrant Unit.
  - Within one working day of the arrest, upon receiving the CDCR Form 1737, Extradition Worksheet, enter all known charges into PVDTS and complete the CDCR Form 1502-B, Probable Cause Determination within one working day.
  - Complete the form 1502-DR-Abbreviated within three working days in PVDTS using the Discharge Review function. The type of Discharge Review will be “Extradition.”
  - Enter “Out Of State” in the Current Location, County of Arrest, and Current County of Custody in PVDTS.
  - PVDTS will automatically forward the CDCR Form 1502-B, PCD and the CDCR Form 1502-DR-Abbreviated to BPH to conduct a discharge review.
  - If BPH acts to discharge the parolee, the parole agent shall ensure the warrant is cancelled and the detainer is removed.
  - If BPH takes no action, the parole agent shall proceed with the revocation process.
  - Upon the return of the parolee to California, file the Petition for Revocation in the superior court that issued the warrant.

Unit Supervisor:

- Ensure detainer is in place at the facility holding the parolee.
- Complete the Probable Cause Determination step in PVDTS indicating at least one charge is true.
- Idle the case in PVDTS pending return to California.
- Activate the case upon return to California.
- Ensure the parole agent and Court Agent file the Petition for Revocation in superior court by the due dates indicated in PVDTS.
- If the parolee is continued on parole by the Administrative Review Officer or upon release from custody, ensure the parolee is supervised according to current DAPO policies and procedures.
81060.15 California Parolee Revocation Period Policy
If a parolee is extradited to California for revocation proceedings, the revocation period begins when the parolee detained by BPH or superior court warrant is filed as a detainer with the holding facility. A parolee is available for return to California when any local prosecution or sentence is completed, and one of the following occurs:
- Extradition is waived.
- Extradition is ordered by the court in the other state.

81060.16 Concurrent Parolee Supervised in California Violation Policy
The superior court may revoke the California parole of any concurrent parolee supervised in California.

81060.17 Appeal Policy
An offender, whether supervised in California or in a receiving state, may appeal decisions, actions, or policies of CDCR that the offender can demonstrate adversely affect the offender. A Compact Offender may also appeal decisions, actions, or policies of CDCR that the parolee can demonstrate adversely affect the offender’s welfare.

81060.17.1 Appeal Procedures
Parole Agent (During Initial Interview)
Reviews appeal process and current forms with the offender.

81060.18 Special Investigation Policy
Special Investigation Requests are from another state seeking information about an offender who has been arrested in California and may be in a local custody facility. Other types of information may also be requested by other states.

81060.19 Special Investigation Procedures
Interstate Compact Unit Staff
Forwards Special Investigation Request to appropriate region.
Regional Screener
Forwards Special Investigation Request to appropriate parole unit.
Unit Supervisor
Assigns Special Investigation to parole agent.
Parole Agent (Within 30 Days of Receipt of Investigation)
Secures information requested by other state.
Prepares report for requesting state on “Compact Action Request” ICAOS form, or as directed by requesting state.
Forwards original Investigation Report and any supporting documents to requesting state and copy to ICU.
81060.20 Revisions
The DAPO Director shall ensure the contents of this section are accurate and current.

81060.21 References
PC §§ 296.1, 3059, 11175, 11176, 11177, 11177.1, 11177.2, 11180, 11181, 11192, 11193, 11194 and 11195.
CCR (15) (2) §§ 2731, 2732, 2733, and the rules of ICAOS.