

ICAOS PROGRESS REPORT QRG

Progress Reports provide status and supervision updates to the sending state. Receiving states should submit detailed Progress Reports regularly and within 30 calendar days when requested by the sending state. See [Rule 4.106](#)

Progress Report

Progress Report for JESSIE JAMES [More help](#)

Select **Start** next to the topic that you want to visit. When you're finished entering all of the information, select **Submit**.

Topics	Progress
Review Offender Information	— View
Current Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Start
Current Employment	<input type="checkbox"/> Start
Additional Conditions of Supervision Imposed by the Receiving State	<input type="checkbox"/> Start
Progress, Performance, and Attitude	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Edit
Incentive and Corrective Actions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Edit
Recommendations	<input type="checkbox"/> Start

[Delete](#) [Preview](#) [Submit](#)

USE PROGRESS REPORT TO COMMUNICATE

- ✓ Supervision updates
- ✓ New conditions imposed See [Rule 4.103](#)
- ✓ Status of conditions
- ✓ Recommendations for early termination or extension of supervision
- ✓ Compliant behavior
- ✓ Non-compliant behavior including
 - New arrests
 - Pending felony or violent crime charges. See [Rule 5.101-1](#)
 - When an individual's behavior is non-compliant, and the receiving state imposes corrective actions, including jail sanctions. See [Rule 4.106](#)
 - New convictions not requiring retaking

OTHER IMPORTANT NOTES

- ✓ Always provide an update on supervision techniques in the **Incentives and Corrective Actions** section; If supervision is active there should always be information to report
- ✓ Report any and all supervision details you would be required to report or document for an instate individual
- ✓ When reporting both a new arrest and updates on supervision conditions, two Progress Reports may be needed
- ✓ Reporting non-compliant behavior on a Progress Report does not preclude a receiving state from subsequently determining that the behavior has escalated to a level that requires retaking
- ✓ Use Progress Reports when options to supervise exist, plan for supervision exists in receiving state or when the supervised individual is not available for retaking. Examples:
 - A supervised individual is convicted of a new felony resulting in a new term of supervision in the receiving state. Although the new conviction is possibly 'revocable' by receiving state standards, consideration of the risk, responsivity and needs of the individual as well as the fact the individual is a resident of the receiving state with a plan of supervision in the receiving state, it is determined that continuing supervision in the receiving state is in the best interest of the individual, public safety and possibly the victim in the original compact case.
 - A supervised individual is charged with a new felony. Prior to disposition of the new felony charges, a similar instate supervised individual may be subject to immediate revocation of supervision for the original compact case. Although the new charges are possibly 'revocable' by receiving state standards, retaking cannot be 'determined' at this stage as the individual is not 'available' due to the pending charges. See [Rule 5.101-1](#)