



2011 APPROVED RULE & FORM AMENDMENTS

INTERSTATE COMMISSION FOR JUVENILES

Serving Juveniles While Protecting Communities

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2011 APPROVED RULE & FORM AMENDMENTS

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- Form III (Consent for Voluntary Return by ~~Runaway, Escapee or Absconder~~ of Out of State Juvenile)
- Form IV (Parole or Probation Investigation Request)
- Form IA/VI (Application for Compact Services/Memorandum of Understanding and Waiver)

Optional Forms

- Petition for Hearing on Requisition for Escapee, Absconder, or ~~Juvenile Charged as~~ Accused Delinquent
- Order Setting Hearing for Requisition for Escapee, Absconder, or ~~Juvenile Charged as~~ Accused Delinquent
- Juvenile Rights Form for Consent for Voluntary Return of Out of State Juvenile
- Victim Notification Supplement Form

The rule/form amendments are presented in the following manner:

- Deleted language from the original rule is ~~struck through~~
- Added language appears in red, underlined typeface

Rule 1-101: Definitions

Adjudicated: a judicial finding, ~~subsequent to proper judicial process~~, that a juvenile is a status offender or delinquent.

Appropriate Authority: the legally designated person, agency, court or other entity with the power to act, determine, or direct.

Commitment: an order by a court ~~of appropriate jurisdiction~~ ordering the care, custody, and treatment of a juvenile to an agency or private or state institution maintained for such purpose.

Cooperative Supervision: ~~supervision provided by a receiving state as requested by a sending state.~~ the oversight exercised by authorities of a sending or receiving state over a juvenile for a period of time determined by a court or appropriate authority, during which time the juvenile is required to report to or be monitored by appropriate authorities, and to comply with regulations and conditions, other than monetary conditions, imposed on the juvenile.

Detainer: a document issued or made by a legally empowered officer of a court or other ~~legal~~ appropriate authority authorizing the proper agency to keep in its custody a person named therein.

Hearing: ~~a court~~ any proceeding before a judge or other appropriate authority in which issues of fact or law are to be determined, in which parties against whom proceedings are initiated have notice and a right to be heard and which may result in a final order.

Holding State: the state having physical ~~possession~~ custody of a juvenile and where the juvenile is located.

Juvenile Sex Offender: a juvenile having been adjudicated for an offense involving sex or of a sexual nature or who may be required to register as a sex offender in the sending or receiving state.

Petition: a written request to the court or other appropriate authority for an order requiring that action be taken or a decision made regarding a juvenile ~~an application in writing for an order of the court~~ stating the circumstances upon which it is founded.

Requisition: a written demand ~~in writing or formal request sent to the ICJ Administrator or Executive Authority~~ for the return of a non-delinquent runaway, probation or parole absconder, escapee, or juvenile accused ~~charged~~ as delinquent.

Residence: the home or regular place of abode as recognized by a state's law that is established by a parent, guardian, person, or agency having legal custody of a juvenile. ~~in general, a place at which a home or regular place of abode is maintained. A juvenile's state of residence is that of the parent, guardian, person or agency entitled to his legal custody. A parent, guardian, person, or agency's state of residency is where that person or agency resides or undertakes to reside.~~

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Status Offense: conduct which is illegal for juveniles but not illegal for adults, ~~such as~~ including but not limited to incorrigibility, breaking curfew violations, running away, disobeying parents, or truancy, etc.

Termination: the discharge from ICJ supervision of a juvenile probationer or parolee by the proper appropriate authority. ~~in the sending state upon expiration of a court order or upon expiration of the period of probation/parole or following receipt of recommendations from the receiving state with proper notice to, or communication with, the receiving state.~~

Voluntary Return: the return of a juvenile runaway, escapee, absconder, or juvenile accused charged as a delinquent to his home state and denotes that he consents to return there voluntarily who has consented to voluntarily return to the home/demanding state.

Effective Date: March 1, 2012

Rule 2-102: Data Collection

1. As required by Article III (K) of the compact, member states shall gather, maintain and report data regarding the interstate movement of juveniles who are supervised under this compact and the return of juveniles who have absconded, escaped or fled to avoid prosecution or run away. Each member state shall report annually by July 31st.
2. Runaways, escapees, absconders and juveniles accused ~~charged as delinquents~~:
 - a. The total number of runaways, escapees, absconders and juveniles accused ~~charged as delinquents~~ located in and located out of the reporting state processed during the reporting period.
 - b. The total number of Requisitions (Form I and Form II) sent from and received by the reporting state during the reporting period.
 - c. The total number of juveniles who were not returned per Requisition (Form I and Form II) by or to the reporting state during the reporting period.
 - d. The reason(s) the juvenile was not returned per Requisition (Form I and II) by or to the reporting state during the reporting period.
3. Airport Supervision:
 - a. The total number of airport supervision requests met during the reporting period.
4. Parole Supervision:
 - a. The total number of incoming parole cases received from other states for investigation and/or supervision during the reporting period and the number which were sex offender related.
 - b. The total number of outgoing parole cases sent from the reporting state for investigation and/or supervision during the reporting period and the number which were sex offender related.
 - c. The total number of incoming parole cases terminated during the reporting period.
 - d. The total number of outgoing parole cases terminated during the reporting period.

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- e. The number of incoming / outgoing failed placements for violations and the number of incoming / outgoing returned.
 - f. The number of incoming / outgoing failed placements for reasons other than violations and the number of incoming / outgoing returned.
5. Probation Supervision:
- a. The total number of incoming probation cases received from other states for investigation and/or supervision during the reporting period and the number which were sex offender related.
 - b. The total number of outgoing probation cases sent from the reporting state for investigation and/or supervision during the reporting period and the number which were sex offender related.
 - c. The total number of incoming probation cases terminated during the reporting period.
 - d. The total number of outgoing probation cases terminated during the reporting period.
 - e. The number of incoming / outgoing failed placements for violations and the number of incoming / outgoing returned.
 - f. The number of incoming / outgoing failed placements for reasons other than violations and the number of incoming / outgoing returned.
6. Institutionalization:
- a. The total number of juveniles from their state who are institutionalized in a public facility in other states during the reporting period.
 - b. The total number of juveniles from other states who are institutionalized in a public facility in their state during the reporting period.
7. Out-of-State Confinement:
- a. The total number of juveniles from the reporting state confined in other states during the reporting period.
 - b. The total number of juveniles from other states confined in the reporting state during the reporting period.
8. This Rule will not expire until the Electronic Information System approved by the Commission is fully implemented and functional.

Effective Date: March 1, 2012

Rule 3-101: Approved Forms

The following forms have been approved and adopted by the Commission, and shall be used as appropriate in all cases processed through the Interstate Compact for Juveniles:

- Form I (Requisition for Runaway Juvenile)
- Form II (Requisition for Escapee or Absconder/~~Juvenile Charged with~~ Accused Being Delinquent)
- Form III (Consent for Voluntary Return by ~~Runaway, Escapee or Absconder~~ of Out of State Juvenile)

The rule/form amendments are presented in the following manner:

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- Form IV (Parole or Probation Investigation Request)
- Form V (Report of Sending State Upon Parolee or Probationer Being Sent to the Receiving State)
- Form IA/VI (Application for Compact Services/Memorandum of Understanding and Waiver)
- Form VII (Out of State Travel Permit and Agreement to Return)
- Form VIII (Home Evaluation)
- Form IX (Quarterly Progress or Violation Report)

Applications prepared on other than officially approved forms may be returned for revision. Official forms may be found at:

www.juvenilecompact.org

Effective Date: March 1, 2012

Rule 3-102: Optional Forms

Use of the following forms is optional:

- Petition for Hearing on Requisition for Runaway Juvenile
- Order Setting Hearing for the Requisition for a Runaway Juvenile
- Petition for Requisition to Return a Runaway Juvenile (Form A)
- Petition for Hearing on Requisition for Escapee, Absconder, or ~~Juvenile Charged as~~ Accused Delinquent
- Order Setting Hearing for Requisition for Escapee, Absconder, or ~~Juvenile Charged as~~ Accused Delinquent
- Juvenile Rights Form for Consent for Voluntary Return of Out of State Juvenile
- Case Closure Notification
- Victim Notification Supplement Form

Official forms may be found at:

www.juvenilecompact.org

Effective Date: March 1, 2012

Rule 4-101: Processing Referrals

1. Each state that is a party to the ICJ shall process all referrals involving juveniles, for whom services have been requested, provided those juveniles are under juvenile jurisdiction in the sending state.
2. No state shall permit the transfer of supervision of a juvenile eligible for transfer except as provided by the Compact and these rules. A sending state shall request transfer of a juvenile, who is eligible for transfer of supervision to a receiving state under the compact. ~~Terms of~~

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eligibility are defined as A juvenile shall be eligible for transfer under ICJ if the following conditions are met:

- a. is classified as a juvenile in the sending state; and
 - b. is an adjudicated delinquent, adjudicated status offender, or has a deferred adjudication in the sending state; and
 - c. is under the jurisdiction of a court or appropriate authority in the sending state; and
 - d. ~~a~~ has a plan inclusive of relocating to another state for a period exceeding ninety (90) consecutive days in any twelve (12) month period; and
 - e. ~~b. who~~ has more than ninety (90) days or an indefinite period of supervision remaining at the time the sending state submits the transfer request; and
 - f. will reside with a parent, legal guardian, relative, non-relative or independently, excluding residential facilities; or is a full time student at a secondary school, accredited university, college, or licensed specialized training program and can provide proof of acceptance and enrollment.
3. All cases being transferred to another state are pursuant to the ICJ except cases involving concurrent jurisdiction under the Interstate Compact on Placement of Children, known as ICPC. A juvenile who is not eligible for transfer under this Compact is not subject to these rules. ~~and remains subject to the laws and regulations of the state responsible for the juvenile's supervision.~~

Effective Date: March 1, 2012

Rule 4-102: Sending and Receiving Referrals

Each ICJ Office shall forward all its cases within five (5) business days of receipt. Each ICJ Office shall adhere to the following screening process when sending and receiving referrals: Supervision shall not be provided without written approval from the receiving state's ICJ Office. The sending state shall maintain responsibility until supervision is accepted by the receiving state.

1. Each ICJ Office shall develop policies/procedures on how to handle ICJ matters within their state.
2. Each ICJ Office shall ensure all requests and coordination for ICJ supervision are between ICJ Offices.
3. The ICJ Office in the sending state shall comply with the rules listed below:

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- a. State Committed (Parole) Cases – The ICJ Office in the sending state shall ensure the following referral documents are complete and forwarded to the receiving state or electronic transfer if mutually agreed upon, in duplicate forty five (45) calendar days prior to the juvenile’s anticipated arrival: Form IV, Form IA/VI and Order of Commitment. The ICJ Office in the sending state should also provide duplicate copies, (if available) of the Petition and/or Arrest Report(s), Legal and Social History, and any other pertinent information deemed to be of benefit to the receiving state. Parole conditions, if not already included, shall be forwarded to the receiving state upon the juvenile’s release from an institution. Form V shall be forwarded prior to placement in the receiving state.
 - b. Probation Cases – The ICJ Office in the sending state shall ensure the following referral documents are complete and forwarded to the receiving state or electronic transfer if mutually agreed upon, in duplicate, within five (5) business days of receipt: Form IV, Form IA/VI, Order of Adjudication and Disposition, Conditions of Probation and Petition and/or Arrest Report(s). The ICJ Office in the sending state should also provide duplicate copies (if available) of Legal and Social History, and any other pertinent information deemed to be of benefit to the receiving state. Form V shall be forwarded prior to placement if the juvenile is not already residing in the receiving state.
 - c. When it appears necessary to request an expedited transfer of supervision, the sending state’s ICJ Office is responsible for verifying that a justification for an expedited transfer actually exists subject to the agreement of the receiving state. If so, a travel permit may be issued until the referral information can be provided to the receiving state’s ICJ Office.
4. The sending state shall be responsive and timely in forwarding additional documentation at the request of the receiving state.
 5. The receiving state’s ICJ Office shall request its local offices complete a home evaluation within thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of referral.
 6. The receiving state’s ICJ Office shall, within forty five (45) calendar days of receipt of the referral, make a reasonable effort to forward to the sending state the home evaluation along with the final approval or disapproval of the request for cooperative supervision.

Effective Date: March 1, 2012

Rule 4-103: Transfer of Supervision Procedures for Juvenile Sex Offenders

- ~~1.~~ ~~3.~~ When transferring a juvenile sex offender ~~who has been adjudicated of a sex related offense~~, the sending state shall not allow the juvenile to transfer to the receiving state until the sending state’s request for transfer of supervision has been approved, or reporting instructions have been issued by the receiving state unless Rule 4-103(2) is applicable.
2. ~~When it appears necessary to request an emergency transfer of supervision, the sending state’s ICJ Office shall be responsible for verifying that an emergency actually exists. If so, referral information should be provided to the receiving state’s ICJ Office as expeditiously as~~

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possible, along with an explanation of the nature of the emergency. When it appears necessary to request an expedited transfer of supervision, the sending state's ICJ Office is responsible for verifying that a justification for an expedited transfer actually exists subject to the agreement of the receiving state. If so, a travel permit may be issued until the referral information can be provided to the receiving state's ICJ Office.

3. ~~1. Cooperative~~ Supervision shall not be provided without written approval from the receiving state's ICJ Office. The sending state shall maintain responsibility until supervision is accepted by the receiving state.
4. When transferring a juvenile sex offender, documentation should be provided to the receiving state in duplicate: Form IA/VI, Form IV, Form V, Order of Adjudication and Disposition, Conditions of Probation, Petition and/or Arrest Report, Risk Assessment, Safety Plan Specific Assessments (if available), Legal and Social History information pertaining to the criminal behavior, Victim Information, i.e., sex, age, relationship to the offender, sending state's current or recommended Supervision and Treatment Plan, and all other pertinent materials. NOTE: Parole conditions shall be forwarded to the receiving state upon the juvenile's release from an institution.
5. In conducting home evaluations for juvenile sex offenders, the receiving state shall ensure compliance with local policies or laws to issuing reporting instructions. If the proposed residence is unsuitable, the receiving state may deny acceptance referred to in ~~Rule 4-104(7)~~ Rule 5-101(4).
6. A juvenile sex offender shall abide by the registration laws in the receiving state, i.e., felony or sex offender registration, notification or DNA testing.
7. A juvenile sex offender who fails to register when required will be subject to the laws of the receiving state.
8. The receiving state shall receive a travel permit at least 48 hours prior to the juvenile sex offender's departure from the sending state with the exception of ~~emergency circumstances~~ expedited transfers. A travel permit shall not be granted by the sending state until reporting instructions are issued by the receiving state.

Effective Date: March 1, 2012

Rule 4-104: Cooperative Supervision/Services Requirement

1. After accepting supervision, the receiving state will assume the duties of visitation and supervision over any juvenile, including juvenile sex offenders, and in exercise of those duties will be governed by the same standards of visitation and supervision that prevails for its own juveniles released on probation or parole.
2. Both the sending and receiving states shall have the authority to enforce terms of probation/parole, which may include the imposition of detention time in the receiving state.

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Any costs incurred from any enforcement sanctions shall be the responsibility of the state seeking to impose such sanctions.

3. The receiving state shall furnish written progress reports to the sending state on no less than a quarterly basis. Additional reports shall be sent in cases where there are concerns regarding the juvenile or there has been a change in placement.
4. Neither sending states nor receiving states shall impose a supervision fee on any juvenile who is supervised under the provisions of the ICJ.
5. The sending state shall be financially responsible for treatment services ordered by the appropriate authority in the sending state when they are not available through the supervising agency in the receiving state or cannot be obtained through Medicaid, private insurance, or other payor. The initial referral shall clearly state who will be responsible for purchasing treatment services.
6. The age of majority and duration of supervision are determined by the sending state. Where circumstances require the receiving court to detain any juvenile under the ICJ, the type of incarceration shall be determined by the laws regarding the age of majority in the receiving state.
- ~~7. In conducting home evaluations for sex offenders, the receiving state shall ensure compliance with local policies or laws prior to issuing reporting instructions. If the proposed residence is unsuitable, the receiving state may deny acceptance.~~
8. 7. Juvenile restitution payments or court fines are to be paid directly from the juvenile/juvenile's family to the adjudicating court or agency in the sending state. Supervising officers in the receiving state shall encourage the juvenile to make regular payments in accordance with the court order of the sending state. The sending state shall provide the specific payment schedule and payee information to the receiving state.
9. 8. Supervision for the sole purpose of collecting restitution is not a justifiable reason to open a case.

Effective Date: March 1, 2012

Rule 4-106: Closure of Cases

1. The sending state has sole authority to discharge/terminate supervision of its juveniles with the exception of:
 - a. ~~When~~ when a juvenile is convicted of a crime and sentenced under the jurisdiction of the adult court of the receiving state and the adult sentence is longer than the juvenile sentence; ~~In~~ in such cases, the receiving state may close the supervision and administration of its ICJ case once it has notified the sending state, in writing, and provided the sending state with a copy of the adult court order; ~~;~~ or

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- b. cases which terminate due to expiration of a court order or upon expiration of the maximum period of parole or probation may be closed by the receiving state without further action by the sending state. In such cases, the receiving state shall forward a summary report to the sending state, and notify the sending state in writing that, unless otherwise notified, the case will be closed due to the expiration of the court order within five (5) business days.
2. After the receiving state has accepted a probation/parole case for supervision, the sending state shall complete placement within 90 calendar days. If the placement is not made in the receiving state within this timeframe, the receiving state may close the case with written notice to the sending state. The sending state may request an extension beyond the 90 calendar day timeframe, providing an appropriate explanation, or may resubmit the referral at a later date.
- ~~3. Cases which terminate due to expiration of a court order or upon expiration of the period of parole or probation may be closed by the receiving state without further action by the sending state. In such cases, the receiving state shall forward a summary report to the sending state, and notify the sending state in writing that, unless otherwise notified, the case will be closed due to the expiration of the court order within five (5) business days.~~
3. 4. The receiving state may submit to the sending state a request for the early release of the juvenile from probation or parole. In such cases, the sending state shall be provided the opportunity to consider the matter, to advise the court of jurisdiction or state agency of the request, and to make known any objection or concern before the case is closed. Any decision to release a juvenile from probation/parole early shall be made by the appropriate authority in the sending state. The sending state will forward a copy of the discharge report or notification to close based on the receiving state's recommendation or, if the request to close has been denied, provide a written explanation, within sixty (60) calendar days as to why the juvenile cannot be released from probation/parole.
4. ~~5.~~ Files of closed cases shall be maintained in the ICJ Office for one (1) year after closure before they can be destroyed.

Effective Date: March 1, 2012

Rule 4-107: Victim Notification

1. Victim notification requirements are the responsibility of the sending state in accordance with the laws and policies of that state. ~~The sending state shall request information as necessary to fulfill victim notification requirements. The receiving state will respond to the requests from the sending state within five (5) working days.~~
2. When the sending state will require the assistance of the supervising person in the receiving state to meet these requirements, the sending officer shall clearly document such in the initial packet using the Victim Notification Form. The Victim Notification Form shall include the specific information regarding what will be required and the timeframes for which it must be received.

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3. Throughout the duration of the supervision period, the supervising person through the receiving state's ICJ office shall to the extent possible provide the sending state with the requested information to ensure the sending state can remain compliant with the laws and policies of the sending state.
4. It is the responsibility of the sending state to update the receiving state of any changes to victim notification requirements.

Effective Date: March 1, 2012

Rule 5-101: Authority to Accept/Deny Supervision

1. Only the receiving state's ICJ Administrator or designee shall authorize or deny supervision of a juvenile by that state after considering a recommendation by the investigating officer.
2. The receiving state's ICJ Administrator's or authorized agent's signature is required on or with the home evaluation form that approved or denied supervision of a juvenile by that state.
3. Supervision cannot be denied based solely on the juvenile's age or the offense.
4. Supervision may be denied when the home evaluation reveals that the proposed placement is unsuitable or that the juvenile is not in substantial compliance with the terms and conditions of supervision required by the sending or receiving state-. except
5. ~~Supervision shall be accepted by a receiving state~~ when a juvenile has no custodial parent or legal guardian remaining in the sending state and the juvenile does have a custodial parent or legal guardian residing in the receiving state.
6. 5. Upon receipt of acceptance of supervision from the receiving state, and within five (5) business days prior to the juvenile's departure if the youth is not already residing in the receiving state, the sending state shall provide reporting instructions to the juvenile, and provide written notification of the juvenile's departure to the receiving state.
7. 6. If a legal custodian remains in the sending state and the placement in the receiving state fails, the sending state's ICJ Office shall facilitate transportation arrangements for the return of the juvenile(s) within five (5) business days in accordance with these rules.

Effective Date: March 1, 2012

Rules 5-102: Travel Permits

The purpose of this section is for the protection of the public. Travel permits shall be mandatory in the following instances:

1. An ICJ Travel Permit shall be issued for any appropriate purpose, including but not limited to testing a proposed placement. The permit shall not exceed ninety (90) calendar days, with a

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referral packet to be received by the receiving state's ICJ Office within thirty (30) calendar days of the effective date of the Travel Permit.

2. Travel Permits shall be issued for visits that exceed forty-eight (48) hours. Travel Permits shall contain instructions requiring the juvenile, who is subject to the terms of the ICJ, to return to the sending state.
 - a. The maximum length of stay under these conditions shall not exceed ninety (90) calendar days.
 - b. When a Travel Permit exceeds thirty (30) calendar days, the sending state shall provide specific reporting instructions for the juvenile to maintain contact with his/her supervising agency.
3. Regardless of length of stay, travel permits shall be issued to all juveniles subject to the terms of the ICJ for all visits in cases in which the adjudicated offense(s) includes any of the following:
 - a. Sex-related offenses;
 - b. Violent offenses that have resulted in personal injury or death;
 - c. Offenses committed with a weapon; or
 - d. Juveniles committed to state custody.
4. Authorization for out-of-state travel shall be approved by the ~~probation officer, parole officer or court designee~~ supervising person ~~the juvenile~~. The authorized Travel Permit shall be provided and received prior to the juvenile's movement or upon notification to the sending state's ICJ Office.
5. The receiving state's ICJ Office shall forward the Travel Permit, as necessary, to the jurisdiction of the visit.
6. If a travel permit is being issued, the sending state's supervising officer is responsible for victim notification in accordance with the laws and policies of that state. The sending and receiving state will collaborate to assure that the legal requirements of victim notification are met and that the necessary information is exchanged to meet the sending state's obligation.

Effective Date: March 1, 2012

Rule 6-101: Release of ~~Non-delinquent~~ Runaways Juveniles to Parent or Legal Guardian

1. All remedies and procedures provided by this Compact shall be in addition to and not in substitution for other rights, remedies and procedures, and shall not be in derogation of parental rights and responsibilities. To this end, the following rules shall apply:
 - a. Juvenile authorities may release a ~~non-delinquent juvenile~~ runaway to their parent/legal

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guardian within the first 24-hours (excluding weekends and holidays) of detainment without applying Rule 6-102, except in cases where abuse or neglect is suspected by holding authorities.

- b. If the juvenile remains in custody beyond 24 hours, the holding state's ICJ Office shall be contacted.
2. ~~Non-delinquent juveniles~~ Runaways who are endangering themselves or others held beyond 24 hours shall be held in secure facilities until returned by the home/demanding state.
3. When a holding state has reason to suspect abuse or neglect by a parent/legal guardian or others in the home of a runaway juvenile, the holding state's ICJ Office shall notify the home/demanding state's ICJ Office of the suspected abuse or neglect.
4. The home/demanding state's ICJ Office shall work with the appropriate authority and/or court of jurisdiction in the home/demanding state to effect the safe return of the juvenile.
5. Voluntary Return of runaways who allege abuse or neglect; The Form III must indicate who will be assuming responsibility for the juvenile if the juvenile will not be returning to a parent or legal guardian.
6. Non-voluntary Return of runaways who allege abuse or neglect; If the appropriate authorities in the home/demanding state determine that the juvenile will not be returning to a parent or legal guardian, the requisition process shall be initiated by the home/demanding state's appropriate authority and/or court of jurisdiction in accordance with Rule 6-103.

Effective Date: March 1, 2012

Rule 6-103: Non-voluntary Return of Out-of-state Juveniles

The following shall apply to all juveniles in custody who refuse to voluntarily return to their home/demanding state; or juveniles whose whereabouts are known, but are not in custody:

1. The appropriate ~~person or~~ authority in the home/demanding state shall prepare a written requisition within sixty (60) calendar days of notification: (a) of refusal of the juvenile to voluntarily return as prescribed in Rule 6-102, or (b) to request that a court take into custody a juvenile that is allegedly located in their jurisdiction.
2. Juveniles held in detention, pending non-voluntary return to the demanding state, may be held for a maximum of ninety (90) calendar days. The home/demanding state's office shall maintain regular contact with the authorities preparing the requisition to ensure accurate preparation and timely delivery of said documents to minimize detention time.
3. When the juvenile is a non-delinquent runaway, the parent/legal guardian or custodial agency must petition the court of jurisdiction in the home/demanding state for a requisition.

The rule/form amendments are presented in the following manner:

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- a. The petitioner may use Form A, Petition for Requisition to Return Runaway Juvenile, or other petition. The petition must state the juvenile's name and date of birth, the name of the petitioner, and the basis of entitlement to the juvenile's custody, the circumstances of his/her running away, his/her location if known at the time application is made, and such other facts as may tend to show that the juvenile who has run away is endangering his/her own welfare or the welfare of others and is not an emancipated minor.
 - b. The petition shall be verified by affidavit and executed in duplicate.
 - c. The petition is to be accompanied by two certified copies of the document(s) on which the petitioner's entitlement to the juvenile's custody is based, such as birth certificates, letters of guardianship, or custody decrees.
 - d. Other affidavits and other documents may be submitted with such petition.
4. The home/demanding state's appropriate ~~state~~ authority shall initiate the requisition process upon notification by the holding state's ICJ Office that a non-delinquent juvenile in custody refuses to voluntarily return and the parent or legal guardian in the home/demanding state is unable or refuses to initiate the requisition process.
 5. The judge in the home/demanding state shall determine if:
 - a. The petitioner is entitled to legal custody of the juvenile;
 - b. The juvenile ran away without consent;
 - c. The juvenile is an emancipated minor; and
 - d. It is in the best interest of the juvenile to compel his/her return to the state.
 6. When it is determined that the juvenile should be returned, the judge in the home/demanding state shall sign the Form I, Requisition for Runaway Juvenile in duplicate.
 7. When the juvenile is an absconder, escapee or accused of being delinquent, the appropriate authority shall present to the appropriate court Form II, Requisition for Escapee or Absconder or Juvenile Accused of Being Delinquent, where the juvenile is alleged to be located. The requisition shall be verified by affidavit, signed in duplicate, and shall be accompanied by two (2) certified copies of supporting documents that show entitlement to the juvenile, for two complete, separate requisition packets. Examples may include:
 - a. Judgment
 - b. Order of Adjudication
 - c. Order of Commitment
 - d. Petition Alleging Delinquency
 - e. Other affidavits and documents may be submitted with such requisition.
 8. Upon receipt of the requisition, the home/demanding state's ICJ Office shall ensure the requisition packets are in order. The ICJ Office retains one copy of the packet and forwards

The rule/form amendments are presented in the following manner:

- Deleted language from the original rule is ~~struck through~~
- Added language appears in red, underlined typeface

two copies of the requisition packets to the ICJ Office of the state where the juvenile is located. The ICJ Office of the state where the juvenile is located will forward one requisition packet which is accompanied by one certified copy of supporting documents to the appropriate court.

9. If not already detained, the court shall order the juvenile be held pending a hearing on the requisition.
10. A hearing in the state where the juvenile is located shall occur within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the requisition. This time period may be extended with the approval of both ICJ Offices. The court in the holding state shall inform the juvenile of the demand made for his/her return and may elect to appoint counsel or a guardian ad litem. The purpose of said hearing is to determine if the requisition is in order.
 - a. If the requisition is found to be in order by the court, the judge shall order the juvenile's return to the home/demanding state.
 - b. If the requisition is denied, the judge shall issue written findings detailing the reason(s) for denial.
11. In all cases, the order concerning the requisition shall be forwarded immediately from the holding court to the holding state's ICJ Office which shall forward the same to the home/demanding state's ICJ Office.
12. Requisitioned juveniles are to be accompanied in their return to the home/demanding state unless both ICJ Offices determine otherwise. Juveniles are to be returned by the home/demanding state within five (5) business days of the receipt of the order granting the requisition. This time period may be extended with approval from both ICJ Offices.
13. The duly accredited officers of any compacting state, upon the establishment of their authority and the identity of the juvenile being returned, shall be permitted to transport such juvenile through any and all states party to this compact, without interference.

Effective Date: March 1, 2012

Rule 6-104: Return of Juveniles Whose ICJ Placement Has Failed

1. If it is determined necessary to return a juvenile, whose placement has failed, to the Sending State and the ICJ Application for Compact Services and Memorandum of Understanding and Waiver Form (ICJ Form IA/VI) has the appropriate signatures; no further court procedures will be required for the juvenile's return. ~~The ICJ pre-signed voluntary waiver provides the due process requirement for this return.~~
2. Upon notifying the sending state's ICJ Office, a duly accredited officer of a sending state may enter a receiving state and apprehend and retake any such juvenile on probation or parole. If this is not practical, a warrant may be issued and the supervising state shall honor that warrant in full.

The rule/form amendments are presented in the following manner:

- Deleted language from the original rule is ~~struck through~~
- Added language appears **in red, underlined typeface**

3. Upon notice of a juvenile's failed placement for purposes of his/her return, the sending state shall return the juvenile in a safe manner, pursuant to ICJ Rules 6-106 and 6-111, and within five (5) business days. This time period may be extended with the approval of both ICJ Offices.

4. The decision of the sending state to retake a delinquent juvenile on probation or parole shall be conclusive and not reviewable within the receiving state. In those cases where the juvenile is suspected of having committed a criminal offense or an act of juvenile delinquency in the receiving state, the juvenile shall not be returned without the consent of the receiving state until discharged from prosecution, or other form of proceeding, imprisonment, detention, or supervision.

5. The officer of the sending state shall be permitted to transport delinquent juveniles being returned through any and all states party to this Compact, without interference.

Effective Date: March 1, 2012

Rule 6-111: Airport Supervision

1. All states shall provide supervision and assistance to unescorted juveniles at intermediate airports, in route to the home state.
2. Juveniles shall be supervised from arrival until departure.
3. Home states shall give the states providing airport supervision a minimum of 48 hours advance notice.
4. In the event of an emergency situation including but not limited to weather, delayed flight, or missed flight, that interrupts or changes established travel plans during a return transport, the ICJ member states shall provide necessary services and assistance, including temporary detention or appropriate shelter arrangements for the juvenile until the transport is rearranged and/or completed.

Effective Date: March 1, 2012

~~RULE 6-112: Provision of Emergency Services~~

~~In the event of an emergency situation (e.g. weather, delayed flight, missed flight, etc.) that interrupts or changes established travel plans during a return transport, the ICJ member states shall provide necessary services and assistance, including temporary detention or housing for the juvenile until the transport is rearranged and/or completed.~~

Effective Date: March 1, 2012

The rule/form amendments are presented in the following manner:

- Deleted language from the original rule is struck through
- Added language appears in red, underlined typeface



INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR JUVENILES

FORM I

REQUISITION FOR RUNAWAY JUVENILE

TO: _____ DATE: _____
(~~Court or Executive~~ Appropriate Authority in Holding State)

FROM: _____
(Requisitioning Court or Agency in Demanding State)

This court hereby requisitions the return of _____ in accordance with the provisions
(Name of Juvenile)

of the Interstate Compact for Juveniles. (Additional information to be attached if available.) On the basis of the evidence before it, this court finds said juvenile to be _____ years of age and to be of the following description:

Race: _____ Sex: _____ Ht.: _____ Wt.: _____ Eyes: _____ Hair: _____ DOB: _____

Other distinguishing features: _____

Juvenile is believed to be in your jurisdiction at: _____
(Address)

This court further finds said juvenile should legally be in the custody of _____ who
is/are _____ and who is/are located at _____
(Parent, Guardian or Agency) (Address)

within the territorial jurisdiction of this court; that said juvenile has run away; and that said juvenile's continued absence from legal custody and control is detrimental to the best interest of said juvenile and the public.

If Requisition is honored, please notify: _____
(Name, title, address, telephone #)

advising when juvenile will be available for transporting to the state of jurisdiction.

Signed: _____
(Judge) (Date)



INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR JUVENILES

FORM II

- REQUISITION FOR ESCAPEE OR ABSCONDER
- REQUISITION FOR JUVENILE CHARGED WITH **ACCUSED** BEING DELINQUENT

TO: _____ DATE: _____
(Appropriate Court or Executive **Appropriate** Authority)

FROM: _____
(Name of Court or Agency)

I, _____ requisition the return of _____
born on _____ in accordance with the Interstate Compact for Juveniles, ICJ Rules Section 600, Return of Juveniles.

Said juvenile (check appropriate item):
 was paroled to the custody of: _____
 was placed on probation subject to the supervision of: _____
 was committed to: _____ (institution or agency)

OR
 has fled to avoid prosecution and, despite applicable provisions of law, has:
 escaped absconded fled

and is now believed to be in your jurisdiction at: _____
Juvenile's physical description: Ht: _____ Wt: _____ Eyes: _____ Hair: _____ Race: _____ Sex: _____
Identifying marks or scars: _____

Attached are two certified true copies of the judgment, formal adjudication, order of commitment, or petition alleging delinquency, verifying juvenile's legal status.

- Particulars of adjudication or allegations of delinquency: _____
- Circumstances of breach of terms of probation, parole, escape from institution or fleeing to avoid prosecution: _____

Accordingly, the undersigned hereby requests the return of said juvenile as authorized by the Interstate Compact for Juveniles.
If Requisition is honored, please notify: _____
(Name, title, address, telephone no.)

Signed: _____
(Judge or Compact Official) (Date)

(Requisition must be verified by affidavit, signed by requisitioner, and notarized.)

AFFIDAVIT OF VERIFICATION

(Signature of Requisitioner)

On this _____ day of _____, _____, personally appeared before me _____, proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person whose name is subscribed to this instrument and acknowledged that he she executed the same.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this _____ day of _____, _____.

NOTARY PUBLIC

Residing at: _____
My Commission expires: _____



INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR JUVENILES

FORM III

CONSENT FOR VOLUNTARY RETURN OF OUT OF STATE JUVENILE(S)

I, _____, recognize that I legally belong with
 _____,
 (Juvenile's Name) (Name of Legal Guardian/Custodian or agency seeking return) in _____
 (City/State)
 and I voluntarily consent to return there without further formality, either by myself or in the company of such person as the appropriate authority may appoint for that purpose.

 (Date) (Juvenile's Signature)

I, _____, Judge of _____
 (Judge's Name) (Court or Jurisdiction)
 having informed the juvenile named above of his her rights under the Interstate Compact for Juveniles prior to the execution of the foregoing consent, do hereby find that the voluntary return of said juvenile to:

_____ in _____
 (Legal Guardian/Custodian or agency seeking return) (Contact name & phone number) (City/State)
 is appropriate and in the best interest of said juvenile, and do so order such return.

 (Date) (Judge's Signature)

=====

TO BE COMPLETED ONLY IF COUNSEL OR GUARDIAN AD LITEM IS APPOINTED (Optional):

I, _____ being the Counsel Guardian *Ad Litem* of _____
 (Name of Juvenile)
 recognize and agree that I have consulted with the juvenile about his/her voluntary consent to return to:

_____ in _____
 (Legal Guardian or Custodian or agency seeking return) (City/State)

 (Date) (Signed – Counsel or Guardian *Ad Litem*)

(Form will be certified or authenticated in accordance with practice of the court.)
Original: Court file; 1 copy each: Juvenile, Holding State's Compact Administrator, Home/Demanding State's Compact Administrator, Local Court in Demanding State.

=====

DETAILED PHYSICAL AND CLOTHING DESCRIPTION OF JUVENILE, & CONTACT INFORMATION

DOB: _____ Race: _____ Sex: _____ Ht.: _____ Wt.: _____ Eye color: _____
 Hair color and style: _____
 Tattoos, scars, identifying marks: _____
 Clothing (including shoes): _____

Home/Demanding State's contact name and phone #: _____



INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR JUVENILES

FORM IV

PAROLE OR PROBATION INVESTIGATION REQUEST

DATE: _____

TO: _____ (Receiving State) FROM: _____ (Sending State)

Name of Juvenile: _____ DOB: _____ Race: _____ Sex: _____

*If known, *Ht: _____ *Wt: _____ *Eye Color: _____ *Hair Color: _____

*If available, attach photograph

Status: Parole Probation Sending State File #: _____

To reside with: **OR** Is residing with: _____ (Name)

Relationship: _____ Telephone: _____

Address: _____ City/State: _____ Zip: _____

Reason for Adjudication/Commitment: _____

Date of Adjudication: _____ Date of Commitment: _____

Minimum Parole/Probation Expiration Date: _____ Maximum Parole/Probation Expiration Date: _____

Anticipated Placement Date : _____ Present Location: _____

We desire to transfer this juvenile on parole probation to your state:

Because his/her parent/legal guardian resides in your state.

For the following reasons, with your consent: _____

Other Comments: _____

- THE FOLLOWING MATERIALS ARE ENCLOSED:**
- Cover letter
 - IA/VI Application for Compact Services and Memorandum of Understanding and Waiver
 - Petition(s)
 - Order of Adjudication and Disposition
 - Legal and Social History
 - Parole/Probation Conditions (Agreement)
 - School Transcript/Records
 - Immunization Records
 - Any other Pertinent Information

FOR ICJ USE ONLY

Signed: _____
(Compact Official/Designee)

Title: _____

Referred by: _____
(Name – Please Print)

Referring Agency: _____



INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING ICJ FORM IV

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT LEGIBLY.

ALL MATERIALS MUST BE PROVIDED TO THE SENDING STATE'S INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR JUVENILES OFFICE IN DUPLICATE, AND MUST BE DIVIDED INTO TWO SEPARATE, COMPLETE, AND IDENTICAL PACKETS FOR FORWARDING.

Receiving state: state in which juvenile is residing or will reside.

Sending state: state of probation/parole/adjudication; requesting state.

Juvenile name, etc.: insert juvenile's name and vital information as indicated.

***Weight, Height, Eye Color, and Hair Color:** provide this information if known.

***Photograph:** Attach photograph of juvenile if available.

Status of juvenile: parole, probation or other; if other, please explain in space provided.

Sending state file #: the case number given in your office to the juvenile's file or case.

To reside with/is residing with: check one and insert name of person(s) with whom juvenile will reside or does reside in the receiving state. Complete information regarding full address including phone number with area code, and relationship to the juvenile.

Reason for adjudication/commitment: fill in adjudication or pending offenses for which juvenile is to be supervised.

Date of adjudication: insert date of court-ordered supervision of the juvenile.

Date of commitment: insert date of court-ordered commitment of the juvenile.

Minimum parole/probation period: earliest date juvenile could be released from supervision.

Maximum parole/probation period: latest date juvenile could be released from supervision.

Anticipated placement date: approximate date juvenile is anticipated to arrive in this proposed home.

Present location: insert current location of juvenile (at the time this request for supervision is being transmitted to the ICJ office).

(Why) we desire to transfer this juvenile...: if the juvenile's parent or legal guardian resides in the state, check the appropriate box; if the juvenile will be living with someone other than parent or legal guardian, complete the "for the following reasons" section.

Check the appropriate boxes as to the enclosures that are being submitted with the referral packet. All applications should have a cover letter. Include at the very minimum: ICJ Forms IV and IA/VI, Petition/s, Order/s of Adjudication and Disposition, and Parole/Probation Conditions (Agreement). If a social history is available, it must be included as well. All other items are helpful to the successful investigation and supervision of this case by the proposed new state of residency.

Referred by: Printed name of caseworker or officer making this request for supervision.

Referring Agency: Print name of requester's agency.

Signature: Form should be signed by an ICJ Compact Official or Designee



INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR JUVENILES

FORM IA/VI

APPLICATION FOR SERVICES AND WAIVER

Form IA

APPLICATION FOR COMPACT SERVICES

TO: _____ (Receiving State) FROM: _____ (Sending State)

I, _____, hereby apply for supervision as a parolee or probationer to the Interstate Compact for Juveniles. I understand that the very fact that supervision will be in another state makes it likely that there will be certain differences between the supervision I would receive in this state and supervision which I will receive in any state to which I am asking to go. However, I urge the authorities to whom this application is made, and all other judicial and administrative authorities, to recognize that supervision in another state, if granted as requested in this application, will be a benefit to me and will improve my opportunities to make a good adjustment. In order to get the advantages of supervision under the Interstate Compact for Juveniles, I do hereby accept such differences in the course and character of supervision as may be provided, and I do state that I consider the benefits of supervision under the Compact to be worth any adjustments in my situation which may be occasioned.

In view of the above, I do hereby apply for permission to be supervised on parole probation in _____ (Receiving State)

FORM VI

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING AND WAIVER

I, _____, realize that the grant of parole probation and especially the privilege to leave the State of _____ to go to the State of _____ is a benefit to me. In return for these advantages, I promise:

- That I will make my home with _____ (Name, Relationship, and Address) until a change of residence is duly authorized by the proper authorities of the receiving state.
- That I will obey and live up to the terms and conditions of parole probation as fixed by both the sending and receiving states. I understand and accept that a failure to comply with these terms and conditions may result in sanctions in the sending or receiving state. See, Rule 4-104(1) and (2).
- That I will return at any time to the sending state if asked to do so by the parole probation authorities in that state. I further understand that if I do not obey or live up to these promises, I may be returned to the sending state. I have read the above or have had the above read and explained to me, and I understand its meaning and agree thereto.

(Juvenile's Signature) (Date) (Witness' Signature) (Date)

I, in my capacity as the placement resource for _____ (Juvenile's Name) do approve and subscribe to the above Memorandum of Understanding and hereby waive any right which I may have to contest the return of the juvenile referred to herein to the sending state or jurisdiction from any state or jurisdiction within or outside the United States, in which he she may be found. I also undertake to cooperate with the supervising authorities and to assist them in securing the return of the juvenile referred to herein to the sending state whenever, in their judgment, such return may be necessary or desirable.

(Placement resource's signature) (Date) (Witness' Signature) (Date)

Permission is hereby granted to the above-named juvenile to apply for, reside in, and be supervised by the State of _____ (Receiving State) provided that the receiving state accepts supervision and the juvenile complies with the terms of supervision.

(Date) **SIGNED:** (If probation, sending state's JUDGE; If parole, sending state's COMPACT OFFICIAL)



INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING ICJ FORM IA/VI

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT LEGIBLY.

ALL MATERIALS MUST BE PROVIDED TO THE SENDING STATE'S INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR JUVENILES OFFICE IN TRIPLICATE, AND MUST BE DIVIDED INTO THREE SEPARATE, COMPLETE AND IDENTICAL PACKETS FOR FORWARDING.

Form IA – Application for Compact Services

Receiving state: state in which juvenile is residing or will reside.

Sending state: state of probation/parole/adjudication; requesting state.

“I...” (blank): print juvenile's name here.

“In view of the above...”: Check either “parole” or “probation” and fill in the name of the receiving state.

Form VI – Memorandum of Understanding and Waiver

“I,...” (blank): insert juvenile's name, check “parole” or “probation,” fill in the name of the state under whose jurisdiction the juvenile is placed, and the name of the state in which the juvenile is residing or will reside.

“1”: insert name, relationship, and address of home offer wherein juvenile is residing or will reside.

“2”: check either “parole” or “probation.”

“3”: check either “parole” or “probation;” Juvenile must sign and date; Witness must sign and date.

“I, in my capacity as the Placement Resource for”: Insert the name of the juvenile. The Resource Placement in the Receiving State must sign and date the Form; a witness must sign and date the Form.

“Permission is hereby granted...”: insert name of state in which juvenile will reside and be supervised.

“Signature”: If the juvenile is on probation, the sending state's JUDGE or court designee signs here. If the juvenile is on parole, the sending state's Interstate Compact for Juveniles official or designee signs here.



INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR JUVENILES

PETITION FOR HEARING ON REQUISITION FOR ESCAPEE, ABSCONDER, OR JUVENILE **ACCUSED** CHARGED AS DELINQUENT

NO. _____

STATE OF _____ § COURT OF _____

COUNTY OF _____ §

IN THE MATTER OF _____ §

D.O.B. _____ §

PETITION FOR HEARING ON REQUISITION FOR ESCAPEE, ABSCONDER, OR JUVENILE **ACCUSED** CHARGED AS DELINQUENT

TO THE HONORABLE _____ :

NOW COMES the State of _____ by and through the Compact Administrator
(holding state)

and moves this Court to set a hearing and enter an order for the apprehension and confinement of

_____ pending his/her transfer to _____ pursuant to
(name of juvenile) (home/demanding state)

the Interstate Compact for Juveniles ("ICJ"), and the

_____ and would show as follows:
(holding state's statute)

I.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

This Petition for Hearing seeks the apprehension and confinement pending transfer of

_____ to _____ pursuant to the
(name of juvenile) (home/demanding state)

of the Interstate Compact for Juveniles ("ICJ"), the _____ and Rule § _____,
(holding/ state's statute)

Chapter _____ of the _____ Administrative Code, if applicable.
(holding/ state's administrative code)

The State by this Petition seeks the entry of a Court order finding in favor of the Requisition For Escapee,

Absconder or Juvenile **Accused** Charged as Delinquent filed by the State of _____ under the ICJ.
(home/demanding state)

Venue is proper in this Court because the juvenile, _____ : _____ (check one) 1. has been
(name of juvenile)

found/located in _____ County/Parish with his/her _____
(relationship)

or 2. is being held in secure detention in this county/parish pending receipt of this requisition from

_____ (home/ demanding state)

II.

SERVICE OF PROCESS

Defendant _____, _____ a juvenile, can be served with citation by advising juvenile and guardian ad litem, if appointed, while juvenile is in juvenile detention.

III.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

This action is brought by the State of _____ acting through the Compact Administrator,¹ and arises out of the prescriptions of the Interstate Compact for Juveniles, ("ICJ"), which requires the Court to enter an Order to apprehend and later surrender

_____ in _____ to local representatives of the ICJ

(name of juvenile)

(holding city, state)

Office in

_____ (home/demanding state).

This action originated in _____ when (add particulars as necessary):

(home/ demanding state)

On _____, _____ a Warrant of Apprehension was issued by the (check one) court or

(date)

agency in _____ Since _____ was: (check one) 1. now

(home/demanding state)

(name of juvenile)

residing in _____ 2. was found/located in this jurisdiction, a

(city/state)

Requisition for Escapee, Absconder or Juvenile Accused ~~Charged as Delinquent~~, issued under

the ICJ, was issued by the _____ authorities, seeking the

(home/demanding state)

return of _____ to serve out the terms of his/her (check one) probation,

(name of juvenile)

parole, commitment, or to have a hearing regarding the pending charges.

¹The Compact Administrator is charged with enforcing the Compact and has a "justiciable interest in the underlying controversy" and therefore has standing to seek mandamus relief regardless of whether the Compact Administrator is considered a party to the underlying litigation. Terrazas v. Ramirez, 829 S.W. 2d 712, 723 (Tex. 1991).

IV.

ICJ CAUSE OF ACTION

Both _____ and _____ have adopted the Interstate Compact for
(holding/ state) (home/demanding state)
Juveniles ("ICJ"). See _____ ; _____ and _____
(holding/ state's statute) (home/demanding state's statute)

Under the authority of the ICJ, a state from whose probation or parole supervision a delinquent juvenile has absconded or from whose institutional custody he has escaped...shall present to the appropriate court ... where the delinquent juvenile is alleged to be located a written requisition for the return of such delinquent juvenile ... Upon receipt of the requisition demanding the return of a delinquent juvenile who has absconded or escaped, the court shall issue an order to any such peace officer or appropriate ~~person~~ authority directing him to take into custody and detain such delinquent juvenile...If the judge of such court shall find that the requisition is in order, he shall deliver such delinquent juvenile over to the officer whom the appropriate ~~person~~ authority demanding him shall have appointed to receive him. The judge, however, may fix a reasonable time to be allowed for the purpose of testing the legality of the proceeding.

Under the ICJ, all provisions and procedures of Article I of the ICJ shall be construed to apply to any juvenile accused ~~charged with being a delinquent by reason of a violation of any criminal law~~...Any juvenile accused ~~charged with being a delinquent by reason of violating any criminal law~~ shall be returned to the requesting state where the juvenile may be found...A petition in such case shall be filed in a court of competent jurisdiction in the requesting state where the violation of criminal law is alleged to have been committed...The petition may be filed regardless of whether the juvenile has left the state before or after the filing of the petition...The requisition shall be forwarded by the judge of the court in which the petition has been filed.

In the instant case, _____, _____ a juvenile: (check one) was not given permission to leave _____ by his/her (check one) probation, parole officer, or agency, or is
(home/demanding state)
alleged to have committed a criminal act in the State of _____ and fled the state. This
(home/demanding state)
Court may hold a hearing to determine the "legality of the proceeding" and to ensure that the request from

_____ is "in order". In the instant case, the legality of _____ request for
(home/demanding state) (home/demanding state's)
the return of the juvenile is not in question, and therefore this Court should issue an Order for the return of

the juvenile-without regard to the wishes of the managing conservator or any parent of the juvenile.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signature)

(Name)

(Title)



INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR JUVENILES

ORDER SETTING HEARING FOR REQUISITION FOR ESCAPEE, ABSCONDER,
OR JUVENILE **ACCUSED** CHARGED AS DELINQUENT

NO. _____

STATE OF _____ § COURT OF _____
COUNTY OF _____ §

IN THE MATTER OF _____ §

D.O.B. _____ §

ORDER SETTING HEARING

On this _____ day of _____, 20____, came on to be considered the State of

_____ Requisition For Escapee, Absconder or Juvenile **Accused** Charged as
(home/demanding state's)

Delinquent under the Interstate Compact for Juveniles, and the Court is of the opinion that the same
should be set for hearing.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the State of _____ Requisition For
(home/demanding state's)

Escapee, Absconder or Juvenile **Accused** Charged as Delinquent is set for hearing on the _____ day
of _____, 20__ at _____ .M.

Signed this the _____ day of _____, 20____.

(Judge's Signature)

Honorable _____
JUDGE OF _____
(court)

cc: ICJ Office



STATE OF _____

COUNTY OF _____

IN THE INTEREST OF

JUVENILE DIVISION

DOB: _____

SEX: _____ RACE: _____

INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR JUVENILES

**JUVENILE RIGHTS FORM FOR CONSENT FOR VOLUNTARY RETURN OF ~~RUNAWAY, ESCAPEE,~~
~~ABSCONDER, OR JUVENILE BEING CHARGED AS DELINQUENT~~ OUT OF STATE JUVENILE**

1. Based on reasonable information, you have been taken into protective custody as a runaway from the State of _____ and the State of _____ has requested your return.
2. You have the right to legal counsel/guardian ad litem.
3. Should you desire to have legal counsel and cannot afford to retain legal counsel, this court will appoint legal counsel for you free of charge.
4. You have the right to have a court hearing to determine whether sufficient cause exists to hold you until such time that a requisition or official request for your return has been received from the State of _____, the demanding state.
5. Should this Court find sufficient cause to hold you pending receipt of this requisition, you can be held for a period of time not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days.
6. Upon receipt of the requisition, you have the right to a court hearing to determine whether the requisition is in order.
7. **You have the right to waive or give up the above described rights and to voluntarily Consent to return to the State of _____ .**
8. If there are pending charges in the demanding state, that voluntary consent to return is made without reference to guilt or innocence and is not in any way prejudicial to your case and is not an admission of guilt of any crimes.

The above named juvenile has been advised of his/her rights existing under the Interstate Compact for Juveniles as of this date and time.

ENTERED: _____

(Signature of Judge)



INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR JUVENILES

VICTIM NOTIFICATION SUPPLEMENT FORM

Sending state: _____ Receiving state: _____

Youth name: _____ DOB: _____ Probation Parole

The sending state requires the assistance of the receiving state to assure that legal requirements for victim notification in the sending state are met. Under Interstate Compact Rule #4-107, the sending state requests that the indicated information be transmitted by the receiving state **at least 5 business days** before victim notification is required.

| Notice Required | Type Of Victim Notification | Point In Time At Which the Sending State Must Be Notified |
|--------------------------|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Approval of a travel permit for juvenile to travel to home/committing state | <input type="checkbox"/> business <input type="checkbox"/> calendar days before travel begins |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Other: | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Other: | |

Notes and additional information:

**Victim notification information is confidential and shall not be provided to the juvenile, his/her family, or others unless legally authorized.*

Prepared by: _____

(print name)

(title)

(date)



INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING ICJ VICTIM NOTIFICATION SUPPLEMENT FORM

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT LEGIBLY

When to complete this form: The sending state completes the form and includes it in the referral packet if victim notification requirements are known at the time the referral is made. If victim notification is established or modified at a later date, the person in the sending state completing the form should submit or resubmit the form to their state's ICJ office at that time. The sending state's ICJ office will forward the updated form to the receiving state's ICJ office.

Rule 4-107: When the sending state will require the assistance of the supervising officer in the receiving state to meet victim notification requirements, the sending officer shall clearly document such in the initial packet using the Victim Notification Form. The Victim Notification Form shall include the specific information regarding what will be required and the timeframes within which it must be received.

Sending state: State requesting courtesy supervision services

Receiving state: State in which juvenile will reside or is residing

Juvenile information: Insert information about the juvenile as indicated

Notice required: Check the box to indicate that a certain type of notice is required at a specific point in time

Type of victim notification: The form indicates one common type of notification – juvenile approved to travel to the state in which s/he committed an offense. Other types of notification required by the laws of the sending state or under a court order, should be explained in the lines reserved for “other”.

Point in time: The number of days for each type of notice is calculated by the sending state, based on required advance notice to victim PLUS at least 5 business days for notice to be processed in the sending state.

Notes: Use this section to indicate when a *revised* form is being sent. Other information may also be communicated here.

Signed: The person who prepared the form should print or type her/his name and title along with the date.

****Victim notification information is confidential and shall not be provided to the juvenile, his/her family, or others unless legally authorized.***