



INTERSTATE COMMISSION FOR JUVENILES

Serving Juveniles While Protecting Communities

Best Practice

Please note, this document is not a policy or procedure, but simply a reference to assist states when dealing with this type of case.

Topic: Transferring Supervision of Juveniles When Multiple Court Orders are Involved

In some cases, a juvenile transferring supervision to another state under the ICJ has multiple court orders in the sending state either from multiple counties/municipalities or even the same county, which may stipulate differing conditions and maximum supervision dates. Because a transfer of supervision occurs between states and is managed at the compact office level, the sending state should enter all documents as one file into JIDS and initiate one workflow for the home evaluation request. The Maximum Parole/Probation Expiration Date should reflect the date of the court order with the longest duration of supervision.

According to Rule 4-102, “Each ICJ Office shall develop policies/procedures on how to handle ICJ matters within its state.” Therefore, the management of multiple court orders issued by the sending state occurs at the intrastate level, between the sending state compact office and the counties issuing the court orders.

Furthermore, the receiving state is only required to provide one quarterly progress report on a quarterly basis for the supervised juvenile. It is the sending state’s responsibility to disperse reports to their local offices.

If a supervised juvenile receives subsequent court orders issued by the sending state and the transfer file is active, the sending state adds the new court order(s) to the juvenile’s existing JIDS file and notifies the receiving state. This may occur via a Communication Request Form and workflow. If the maximum supervision date of the new court order exceeds the current maximum supervision date, the sending state adjusts the Maximum Parole/Probation Expiration Date on the juvenile’s File Details page.

If the ICJ case closes and the juvenile receives new court orders from the sending state, and the juvenile remains in the receiving state, the sending state enters a new transfer of supervision file and initiates a new request in JIDS.

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