



# ICJ RULE CHANGES WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

Effective April 1, 2026

## Transfer of Supervision Cases

### Relocation Prior to Acceptance

When state committed/parole youth, or youth with a sex-related offense, must relocate to the receiving state because no legal guardian remains in the sending state, the **Form VII, Travel Permit**, must be submitted to the receiving state before the youth relocates. The transfer packet is due 10 business days after the travel permit is submitted. **Rules 4-102 & 4-103**

## WHY?

To ensure advanced notice when a state committed/parole youth, or youth with a sex related offense, must reside in the receiving state pending case acceptance. To ensure the transfer packet is received quickly to promote community safety.



## WHY?



To clarify that receiving states can monitor youth with sex-related offenses whose transfer cases are pending.

## Transfer of Supervision Cases

### Sex-related Offenses

The receiving state monitors youth with sex-related offenses who relocate prior to acceptance, according to reporting instructions, until the case is officially accepted and supervision begins.

When conducting home evaluations or issuing reporting instructions, the receiving state monitors the juvenile's compliance with local laws/policies. **Rule 4-103**

## Transfer of Supervision Cases

### Home Evaluation Report

New Paragraph 5 requires the receiving state to document on the Form VIII, Home Evaluation Report, any conditions of supervision imposed by the sending state that the receiving state it is unable to provide.

**Rule 4-104**

## WHY?

The sending state needs to know upfront if any conditions of supervision cannot be provided in the receiving state.



## WHY?

Youth who are detained should be eligible to be returned to the sending state.

Oftentimes youth relocate to a new address in the receiving state for reason unrelated to violations.

## Transfer of Supervision Cases

### Mandatory Relocation

- Failed Supervision is now called Mandatory Relocation
- Supervised youth detained in the receiving state are now eligible for mandatory relocation
- Form IX, Failed Supervision Report, is now Form IX, Mandatory Relocation Report

**Rule 5-103A**

## Voluntary Returns

### Return Arrangements

- Language regarding the home/demanding state being responsive to the holding state's court order is removed.
- Clarifies that the home/demanding state is responsible for all return arrangements.

**Rule 6-101**

## WHY?

To alleviate any confusion about which state is responsible for return arrangements.

