# **2014 Rule Proposals**

**Section 100: Definitions** 1-101 Sanction (West Region)

**Section 200: General Provisions** 2-102 Data Collection

Section 300: Forms 3-101: Forms 3-102: Optional Forms

Section 500: Supervision in Receiving State 5-101: Supervision/Service Requirements (West Region)

#### Proposed by the West Region - 2014

# Rule 1-101:Definitions

<u>Sanction</u>: Requirement, <u>including but not limited to detention time</u>, imposed upon a juvenile for non-compliance with terms of supervision.

#### **Justification:**

Including detention time in the definition of *Sanctions* would clarify the authority given by the Compact to both the sending and receiving state to hold transferred youth accountable for non-compliance and would correspond to change in the rule.

#### Effect on Other Rules, Advisory Opinions or Dispute Resolutions:

None

# JIDS Impact:

None

# Forms Impact:

None

#### **Fiscal Impact**:

\$0

#### **<u>Rules Committee Action:</u>**

7/10/14 – Recommended for adoption by a 6-0-0 vote. 5/7/14 – No consensus for a recommendation.

# **RULE 2-102: Data Collection**

- 1. As required by Article III (K) of the compact, member states the Interstate Commission 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 31<sup>st</sup>.
- 2. Runaways, escapees, absconders and accused delinquents:
  - a. The total number of runaways, escapees, absconders and accused 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.
  - 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.
  - e. 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. This Rule will not expire until the Electronic Information System approved by the Commission is fully implemented and functional.

#### **Justification:**

Per Rule 2-102(6), JIDS is fully implemented and functional and can expire; however, one paragraph of the rule is being retained as a reference to requirement for reporting data annually.

#### Effect on Other Rules, Advisory Opinions or Dispute Resolutions:

None

# JIDS Impact:

None

# Forms Impact:

None

# **Fiscal Impact:**

\$0

#### **<u>Rules Committee Action:</u>**

2/5/14 – Recommended rescinding rule by a 4-0-0 vote. 7/10/14 – Amended and recommended for adoption by a 6-0-0 vote.

# **Effective Date:**

Immediately (FY 2015)

# Proposed by Rules Committee - 2014

# RULE 3-101: Forms

States shall use the electronic information system approved by the Commission for <u>e-</u>forms processed through the Interstate Compact for Juveniles.

- Form I (Requisition for Runaway Juvenile)
- Form II (Requisition for Escapee or Absconder/Accused Delinquent)
- Form III (Consent for Voluntary Return of Out of State Juvenile)
- 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)
- Form X (Case Closure Notification Form)

#### **Justification:**

With the Forms listed in the rule it makes changes to the Forms in JIDS very difficult and it is not clear what would need to occur to make those changes. The Forms in JIDS should be based on the rules and the IT Committee should be able to make those changes as needed without a vote from the full Commission. Once the Commission approves a rule, the forms should reflect that rule. The Rules Committee and the IT Committee will still work together to ensure JIDS complies with the rules. The Executive Committee is working on a policy regarding the role of the Executive Committee, Rules Committee and Technology Committee when changes are made to forms.

#### Effect on Other Rules, Advisory Opinions or Dispute Resolutions:

None

# **JIDS Impact:**

None

# Forms Impact:

None

# Fiscal Impact:

\$0

# **Rules Committee Action:**

5/7/14 - Recommended for adoption by a 6-0-0 vote.

# Proposed by Rules Committee - 2014

# RULE 3-102: Optional Forms <u>Rescind</u>

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

# Justification:

With the Forms listed in the rule it makes changes to the Forms in JIDS very difficult and it is not clear what would need to occur to make those changes. The Forms in JIDS should be based on the rules and the IT Committee should be able to make those changes as needed without a vote from the full Commission. Once the Commission approves a rule, the forms should reflect that rule. The Rules Committee and the IT Committee will still work together to ensure JIDS complies with the rules. In addition, as these forms are optional, and rarely used, it is unnecessary to denote their optional use. The Executive Committee is working on a policy regarding the role of the Executive Committee, Rules Committee and Technology Committee when changes are made to forms.

# Effect on Other Rules, Advisory Opinions or Dispute Resolutions:

None

JIDS Impact:

None

Forms Impact:

None

# Fiscal Impact:

\$0

# **Rules Committee Action:**

5/7/14 - Recommended for adoption by a 6-0-0 vote.

# **RULE 5-101:** Supervision/Services Requirements

- 1. After accepting supervision, the receiving state will assume the duties of supervision over any juvenile, and in exercise of those duties will be governed by the same standards of supervision that prevails for its own juveniles released on probation or parole.
- 2. At the time of acceptance or during the term of supervision, the appropriate authority in the receiving state may impose conditions on a juvenile transferred under the interstate compact if that condition would have been imposed on a juvenile in the receiving state. Any costs incurred from any conditions imposed by the receiving state shall not be the responsibility of the sending state.
- 3. Both the sending and receiving states shall have the authority to enforce terms of probation/parole, which may include the imposition of sanctions <u>up to and including</u> <u>detention time</u>. Any costs incurred from any enforcement sanctions shall be the responsibility of the state seeking to impose such sanctions.
- 4. 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.
- 5. Neither sending states nor receiving states shall impose a supervision fee on any juvenile who is supervised under the provisions of the ICJ.
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. 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. Supervision for the sole purpose of collecting restitution is not a justifiable reason to open a case.

# Justification:

At the 2013 ABM, the Commission approved the removal of the word "detention time" from the language in #3 and replaced the term with "sanctions" in order to clarify that receiving states have the ability to provide other interventions beyond detention for youth that are non-compliant with supervision. Unfortunately, the removal of the term detention time may cause Judges to believe that they have the authority to impose sanctions up to but not including detention time on a non-compliant juvenile. Including both sanctions and detention time in the rule furthers the purpose of the compact by authorizing the sending and receiving courts to gain compliance from a transferred juvenile prior to determining the placement as failed.

#### Effect on Other Rules, Advisory Opinions or Dispute Resolutions:

None

#### **JIDS Impact:**

None

#### **Forms Impact:**

None

#### **Fiscal Impact:**

\$0

# **Rules Committee Action:**

7/10/14 – No consensus for a recommendation by a 3-3-0 vote. 5/7/14 – No consensus for a recommendation.