

Proposed by Rules Committee

RULE 8-101: Travel Permits

1. All travel permits shall be submitted prior to the juvenile's travel using the Form VII, Out-of-State Travel Permit and Agreement to Return. Travel permits shall be mandatory for the following juveniles traveling out-of-state for a period in excess of twenty-four (24) consecutive hours who meet the criteria set forth in 1(a) or 1(b):
 - a. Juveniles who have been adjudicated or have deferred adjudications and are on supervision for one of the following:
 - i. sex-related offenses;
 - ii. violent offenses that have resulted in personal injury or death; or
 - iii. offenses committed with a weapon;
 - b. Juveniles who are one of the following:
 - i. state committed;
 - ii. pending a request for transfer of supervision, and who are subject to the terms of the Compact;
 - iii. returning to the state from which they were transferred for the purposes of visitation;
 - iv. transferring to a subsequent state(s) with the approval of the original sending state; or
 - v. transferred and the victim notification laws, policies and practices of the sending and/or receiving state require notification.
2. Juveniles traveling to a residential facility for placement shall be excluded from this rule; however, states may elect to use the Form VII, Out-of-State Travel Permit and Agreement to Return, for notification purposes.
3. The travel permit shall not exceed ninety (90) calendar days. If for the purposes of testing a proposed residence, a referral is to be received by the receiving state's ICJ Office within thirty (30) calendar days of the effective date of the travel permit. The issuing state shall instruct the juvenile to immediately report any change in status during that period.
 - a. When a travel permit exceeds thirty (30) calendar days, the sending state shall provide specific instructions for the juvenile to maintain contact with his/her supervising agency.
4. Out-of-state travel for a juvenile under Compact supervision is at the discretion of the supervising person in the receiving state. If the sending state wishes to retain authority to approve travel, it shall do so by notifying the supervising state in writing.

When the sending state retains authority to approve travel permits, the receiving state shall request and obtain approval prior to authorizing the juvenile's travel.

5. When ~~if~~ a Form VII, Out-of-State Travel Permit and Agreement to Return, is issued, the sending state is responsible for victim notification in accordance with the laws, policies, and practices of that state. The sending and receiving states shall collaborate to ~~the extent possible to~~ comply with the legal requirements of victim notification ~~through the timely exchange of~~ required information.

History: Adopted as Rule 5-102 December 3, 2009, effective March 1, 2010; amended September 15, 2010, effective January 1, 2011; amended October 26, 2011, effective March 1, 2012; amended October 17, 2012, effective April 1, 2013; amended October 9, 2013, and renumbered as Rule 8-101, effective April 1, 2014; amended August 26, 2015, effective February 1, 2016; amended September 27, 2017, effective March 1, 2018; amended September 27, 2023, effective April 1, 2024

Justification:

The addition of the travel permit form title, Form VII, Out-of-State Travel Permit and Agreement to Return, in Paragraph 1 specifies upfront the ICJ Form required for travel permits.

The language stricken from Paragraph 5 removes vague, unspecific language.

Effect on Other Rules or Advisory Opinions: None

UNITY Impact: None

Forms Impact: None

Fiscal Impact: None

Effective Date: #/1/2026

Rules Committee Action: Click on meeting date to view approved minutes.

[1/15/2025](#) – The Rules Committee voted to recommend the proposed amendment to Rule 8-101 by a vote of 9-0-0.