# Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to the law as it existed prior to this session of the General Assembly.

# Act 1530 of the Regular Session

1	State of Arkansas	As Engrossed: S3/24/05	
2	85th General Assembly	A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2005		HOUSE BILL 1317
4			
5	By: Representatives Bond, D. Jol	hnson	
6	By: Senator Luker		
7			
8		E. A. A. A. A. T. D. E. A. I. J.	
9		For An Act To Be Entitled	
10		ADOPT A NEW INTERSTATE COMPAC	
11		TO REPEAL THE EXISTING INTER	
12	COMPACT ON	JUVENILES; AND FOR OTHER PUR	POSES.
13		Carb 4:41 a	
14		Subtitle	
15		TO ADOPT A NEW INTERSTATE COM	
16		ENILES AND TO REPEAL THE EXIS	TING
17	INTERST	ATE COMPACT ON JUVENILES.	
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20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENE	ERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF	ARKANSAS:
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22		as Code Title 9, Chapter 29 is	s amended to add an
23	additional subchapter to		
24		erstate Compact for Juveniles	
25	9-29-401. Text of		
26	<del>-</del>	pact for Juveniles is enacted	_
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28	substantially as follows:	<u>:</u>	
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32 33		ARTICLE I	
33		PURPOSE	
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1 2 The compacting states to this Interstate Compact recognize that each state is 3 responsible for the proper supervision or return of juveniles, delinquents 4 and status offenders who are on probation or parole and who have absconded, 5 escaped or run away from supervision and control and in so doing have 6 endangered their own safety and the safety of others. The compacting states 7 also recognize that each state is responsible for the safe return of 8 juveniles who have run away from home and in doing so have left their state 9 of residence. The compacting states also recognize that Congress, by enacting the Crime Control Act, 4 U.S.C. Section 112 (1965), has authorized 10 11 and encouraged compacts for cooperative efforts and mutual assistance in the 12 prevention of crime. 13 It is the purpose of this compact, through means of joint and cooperative action among the compacting states to: (A) ensure that the adjudicated 14 15 juveniles and status offenders subject to this compact are provided adequate 16 supervision and services in the receiving state as ordered by the 17 adjudicating judge or parole authority in the sending state; (B) ensure that the public safety interests of the citizens, including the victims of 18 19 juvenile offenders, in both the sending and receiving states are adequately 20 protected; (C) return juveniles who have run away, absconded or escaped from 21 supervision or control or have been accused of an offense to the state 22 requesting their return; (D) make contracts for the cooperative 23 institutionalization in public facilities in member states for delinquent 24 youth needing special services; (E) provide for the effective tracking and 25 supervision of juveniles; (F) equitably allocate the costs, benefits and 26 obligations of the compacting states; (G) establish procedures to manage the 27 movement between states of juvenile offenders released to the community under 28 the jurisdiction of courts, juvenile departments, or any other criminal or 29 juvenile justice agency which has jurisdiction over juvenile offenders; (H) 30 ensure immediate notice to jurisdictions where defined offenders are authorized to travel or to relocate across state lines; (I) establish 31 32 procedures to resolve pending charges (detainers) against juvenile offenders 33 prior to transfer or release to the community under the terms of this

compact; (J) establish a system of uniform data collection on information

pertaining to juveniles subject to this compact that allows access by

authorized juvenile justice and criminal justice officials, and regular

1	reporting of Compact activities to heads of state executive, judicial, and
2	legislative branches and juvenile and criminal justice administrators; (K)
3	monitor compliance with rules governing interstate movement of juveniles and
4	initiate interventions to address and correct non-compliance; (L) coordinate
5	training and education regarding the regulation of interstate movement of
6	juveniles for officials involved in such activity; and (M) coordinate the
7	implementation and operation of the compact with the Interstate Compact for
8	the Placement of Children, the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender
9	Supervision and other compacts affecting juveniles particularly in those
10	cases where concurrent or overlapping supervision issues arise. It is the
11	policy of the compacting states that the activities conducted by the
12	Interstate Commission created herein are the formation of public policies and
13	therefore are public business. Furthermore, the compacting states shall
14	cooperate and observe their individual and collective duties and
15	responsibilities for the prompt return and acceptance of juveniles subject to
16	the provisions of this compact. The provisions of this compact shall be
17	reasonably and liberally construed to accomplish the purposes and policies of
18	the compact.
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20	<u>ARTICLE II</u>
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22	<u>DEFINITIONS</u>
23	
24	As used in this compact, unless the context clearly requires a different
25	<pre>construction:</pre>
26	A. "By-laws" means: those by-laws established by the Interstate Commission
27	for its governance, or for directing or controlling its actions or conduct.
28	B. "Compact Administrator" means: the individual in each compacting state
29	appointed pursuant to the terms of this compact, responsible for the
30	administration and management of the state's supervision and transfer of

33 <u>compact.</u>34 C. "Compacting State" means: any state which has enacted

34 <u>C. "Compacting State" means: any state which has enacted the enabling</u>

35 <u>legislation for this compact.</u>

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36 D. "Commissioner" means: the voting representative of each compacting state

juveniles subject to the terms of this compact, the rules adopted by the

<u>Interstate Commission and policies adopted by the State Council under this</u>

- 1 appointed pursuant to Article III of this compact.
- 2 E. "Court" means: any court having jurisdiction over delinquent, neglected,
- 3 or dependent children.
- 4 F. "Deputy Compact Administrator" means: the individual, if any, in each
- 5 compacting state appointed to act on behalf of a Compact Administrator
- 6 pursuant to the terms of this compact responsible for the administration and
- 7 management of the state's supervision and transfer of juveniles subject to
- 8 the terms of this compact, the rules adopted by the Interstate Commission and
- 9 policies adopted by the State Council under this compact.
- 10 G. "Interstate Commission" means: the Interstate Commission for Juveniles
- 11 created by Article III of this compact.
- 12 H. "Juvenile" means: any person defined as a juvenile in any member state or
- 13 by the rules of the Interstate Commission, including:
- (1) Accused Delinquent a person charged with an offense that,
- if committed by an adult, would be a criminal offense;
- 16 (2) Adjudicated Delinquent a person found to have committed an
- 17 offense that, if committed by an adult, would be a criminal offense;
- 18 <u>(3) Accused Status Offender a person charged with an offense</u>
- 19 that would not be a criminal offense if committed by an adult;
- 20 (4) Adjudicated Status Offender a person found to have
- 21 committed an offense that would not be a criminal offense if committed by an
- 22 adult; and
- 23 (5) Non-Offender a person in need of supervision who has not
- 24 been accused or adjudicated a status offender or delinquent.
- 25 <u>I. "Non-Compacting state" means: any state which has not enacted the</u>
- 26 <u>enabling legislation for this compact.</u>
- 27 J. "Probation or Parole" means: any kind of supervision or conditional
- 28 release of juveniles authorized under the laws of the compacting states.
- 29 K. "Rule" means: a written statement by the Interstate Commission
- 30 promulgated pursuant to Article VI of this compact that is of general
- 31 applicability, implements, interprets or prescribes a policy or provision of
- 32 the Compact, or an organizational, procedural, or practice requirement of the
- 33 Commission, and has the force and effect of statutory law in a compacting
- 34 state, and includes the amendment, repeal, or suspension of an existing rule.
- 35 L. "State" means: a state of the United States, the District of Columbia (or
- 36 its designee), the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands,

1	Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Marianas Islands.
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4	ARTICLE III
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6	INTERSTATE COMMISSION FOR JUVENILES
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9	A. The compacting states hereby create the "Interstate Commission for
10	Juveniles." The commission shall be a body corporate and joint agency of the
11	compacting states. The commission shall have all the responsibilities,
12	powers and duties set forth herein, and such additional powers as may be
13	conferred upon it by subsequent action of the respective legislatures of the
14	compacting states in accordance with the terms of this compact.
15	${\tt B.}$ The Interstate Commission shall consist of commissioners appointed by the
16	appropriate appointing authority in each state pursuant to the rules and
17	requirements of each compacting state and in consultation with the State
18	Council for Interstate Juvenile Supervision created hereunder. The
19	commissioner shall be the compact administrator, deputy compact administrator
20	or designee from that state who shall serve on the Interstate Commission in
21	such capacity under or pursuant to the applicable law of the compacting
22	state.
23	C. In addition to the commissioners who are the voting representatives of
24	each state, the Interstate Commission shall include individuals who are not
25	commissioners, but who are members of interested organizations. Such non-
26	commissioner members must include a member of the national organizations of
27	governors, legislators, state chief justices, attorneys general, Interstate
28	Compact for Adult Offender Supervision, Interstate Compact for the Placement
29	of Children, juvenile justice and juvenile corrections officials, and crime
30	$\underline{\text{victims.}}  \text{All non-commissioner members of the Interstate Commission shall } \underline{\text{be}}$
31	ex-officio (non-voting) members. The Interstate Commission may provide in
32	its by-laws for such additional ex-officio (non-voting) members, including
33	members of other national organizations, in such numbers as shall be
34	determined by the commission.
35	D. Each compacting state represented at any meeting of the commission is
36	entitled to one vote. A majority of the compacting states shall constitute a

l quorum for the transaction of business, unless a larger quorum is required by

- 2 <u>the by-laws of the Interstate Commission.</u>
- 3 E. The commission shall meet at least once each calendar year. The
- 4 chairperson may call additional meetings and, upon the request of a simple
- 5 majority of the compacting states, shall call additional meetings. Public
- 6 notice shall be given of all meetings and meetings shall be open to the
- 7 public.
- 8 F. The Interstate Commission shall establish an executive committee, which
- 9 shall include commission officers, members, and others as determined by the
- 10 by-laws. The executive committee shall have the power to act on behalf of
- 11 the Interstate Commission during periods when the Interstate Commission is
- 12 <u>not in session</u>, with the exception of rulemaking and/or amendment to the
- 13 compact. The executive committee shall oversee the day-to-day activities of
- 14 the administration of the compact managed by an executive director and
- 15 Interstate Commission staff; administers enforcement and compliance with the
- 16 provisions of the compact, its by-laws and rules, and performs such other
- 17 duties as directed by the Interstate Commission or set forth in the by-laws.
- 18 G. Each member of the Interstate Commission shall have the right and power
- 19 to cast a vote to which that compacting state is entitled and to participate
- 20 in the business and affairs of the Interstate Commission. A member shall
- 21 vote in person and shall not delegate a vote to another compacting state.
- 22 However, a commissioner, in consultation with the state council, shall
- 23 appoint another authorized representative, in the absence of the commissioner
- 24 from that state, to cast a vote on behalf of the compacting state at a
- 25 specified meeting. The by-laws may provide for members' participation in
- 26 meetings by telephone or other means of telecommunication or electronic
- 27 communication.
- 28 H. The Interstate Commission's by-laws shall establish conditions and
- 29 procedures under which the Interstate Commission shall make its information
- 30 and official records available to the public for inspection or copying. The
- 31 Interstate Commission may exempt from disclosure any information or official
- 32 records to the extent they would adversely affect personal privacy rights or
- 33 proprietary interests.
- 34 I. Public notice shall be given of all meetings and all meetings shall be
- 35 open to the public, except as set forth in the Rules or as otherwise provided
- 36 in the Compact. The Interstate Commission and any of its committees may

1 <u>close a meeting to the public where it determines by two-thirds vote that an</u>

- 2 open meeting would be likely to:
- 3 <u>1. Relate solely to the Interstate Commission's internal</u>
- 4 personnel practices and procedures;
- 5 2. Disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by
- 6 statute;
- 7 3. Disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial information
- 8 which is privileged or confidential;
- 9 4. Involve accusing any person of a crime, or formally censuring
- 10 any person;
- 11 5. Disclose information of a personal nature where disclosure
- 12 would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- 13 6. Disclose investigative records compiled for law enforcement
- 14 purposes;
- 7. Disclose information contained in or related to examination,
- 16 operating or condition reports prepared by, or on behalf of or for the use
- 17 of, the Interstate Commission with respect to a regulated person or entity
- 18 for the purpose of regulation or supervision of such person or entity;
- 8. Disclose information, the premature disclosure of which would
- 20 significantly endanger the stability of a regulated person or entity; or
- 21 <u>9. Specifically relate to the Interstate Commission's issuance</u>
- 22 of a subpoena, or its participation in a civil action or other legal
- 23 proceeding.
- 24 J. For every meeting closed pursuant to this provision, the Interstate
- 25 Commission's legal counsel shall publicly certify that, in the legal
- 26 <u>counsel's opinion</u>, the meeting may be closed to the public, and shall
- 27 reference each relevant exemptive provision. The Interstate Commission shall
- 28 keep minutes which shall fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in
- 29 any meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of any actions
- 30 taken, and the reasons therefore, including a description of each of the
- 31 views expressed on any item and the record of any roll call vote (reflected
- 32 in the vote of each member on the question). All documents considered in
- 33 connection with any action shall be identified in such minutes.
- 34 K. The Interstate Commission shall collect standardized data concerning the
- 35 interstate movement of juveniles as directed through its rules which shall
- 36 specify the data to be collected, the means of collection and data exchange

1 and reporting requirements. Such methods of data collection, exchange and 2 reporting shall insofar as is reasonably possible conform to up-to-date 3 technology and coordinate its information functions with the appropriate 4 repository of records. 5 6 ARTICLE IV 7 8 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION 9 10 The commission shall have the following powers and duties: 11 1. To provide for dispute resolution among compacting states. 12 2. To promulgate rules to effect the purposes and obligations as enumerated in this compact, which shall have the force and effect of statutory law and 13 14 shall be binding in the compacting states to the extent and in the manner 15 provided in this compact. 16 3. To oversee, supervise and coordinate the interstate movement of juveniles 17 subject to the terms of this compact and any by-laws adopted and rules 18 promulgated by the Interstate Commission. 19 4. To enforce compliance with the compact provisions, the rules promulgated 20 by the Interstate Commission, and the by-laws, using all necessary and proper 21 means, including but not limited to the use of judicial process. 22 5. To establish and maintain offices which shall be located within one or 23 more of the compacting states. 24 6. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds. 25 7. To borrow, accept, hire or contract for services of personnel. 26 8. To establish and appoint committees and hire staff which it deems 27 necessary for the carrying out of its functions including, but not limited 28 to, an executive committee as required by Article III which shall have the 29 power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission in carrying out its 30 powers and duties hereunder. 9. To elect or appoint such officers, attorneys, employees, agents, or 31 32 consultants, and to fix their compensation, define their duties and determine 33 their qualifications; and to establish the Interstate Commission's personnel

policies and programs relating to, inter alia, conflicts of interest, rates

of compensation, and qualifications of personnel.

10. To accept any and all donations and grants of money, equipment,

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l supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispe
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- 2 it.
- 3 11. To lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations of, or otherwise
- 4 to own, hold, improve or use any property, real, personal, or mixed.
- 5 12. To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or
- 6 otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal or mixed.
- 7 13. To establish a budget and make expenditures and levy dues as provided in
- 8 Article VIII of this compact.
- 9 14. To sue and be sued.
- 10 15. To adopt a seal and by-laws governing the management and operation of
- 11 the Interstate Commission.
- 12 16. To perform such functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve
- 13 the purposes of this compact.
- 14 17. To report annually to the legislatures, governors, judiciary, and state
- 15 <u>councils of the compacting states concerning the activities of the Interstate</u>
- 16 Commission during the preceding year. Such reports shall also include any
- 17 recommendations that may have been adopted by the Interstate Commission.
- 18. To coordinate education, training and public awareness regarding the
- 19 <u>interstate movement of juveniles for officials involved in such activity.</u>
- 20 19. To establish uniform standards of the reporting, collecting and
- 21 exchanging of data.
- 22 20. The Interstate Commission shall maintain its corporate books and records
- in accordance with the By-laws.

25 ARTICLE V

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24

27 ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

- 30 Section A. By-laws
- 31 1. The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the members present and
- 32 voting, within twelve months after the first Interstate Commission meeting,
- 33 adopt by-laws to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to
- 34 carry out the purposes of the compact, including, but not limited to:
- 35 <u>a. Establishing the fiscal year of the Interstate Commission;</u>
- 36 b. Establishing an executive committee and such other committees as

- 1 <u>may be necessary;</u>
- 2 <u>c. Provide for the establishment of committees governing any general</u>
- 3 <u>or specific delegation of any authority or function of the Interstate</u>
- 4 Commission;
- 5 d. Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings
- 6 of the Interstate Commission, and ensuring reasonable notice of each such
- 7 meeting;
- 8 <u>e. Establishing the titles and responsibilities of the officers of the</u>
- 9 <u>Interstate Commission</u>;
- 10 <u>f. Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of the</u>
- 11 Interstate Commission and the return of any surplus funds that may exist upon
- 12 the termination of the Compact after the payment and/or reserving of all of
- 13 <u>its debts and obligations.</u>
- 14 g. Providing "start-up" rules for initial administration of the
- 15 compact; and
- 16 h. Establishing standards and procedures for compliance and technical
- 17 <u>assistance in carrying out the compact.</u>
- 18
- 19 <u>Section B. Officers and Staff</u>
- 20 l. The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the members, elect
- 21 annually from among its members a chairperson and a vice chairperson, each of
- 22 whom shall have such authority and duties as may be specified in the by-laws.
- 23 The chairperson or, in the chairperson's absence or disability, the vice-
- 24 chairperson shall preside at all meetings of the Interstate Commission. The
- 25 officers so elected shall serve without compensation or remuneration from the
- 26 Interstate Commission; provided that, subject to the availability of budgeted
- 27 funds, the officers shall be reimbursed for any ordinary and necessary costs
- 28 and expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties and
- 29 responsibilities as officers of the Interstate Commission.
- 30 2. The Interstate Commission shall, through its executive committee, appoint
- 31 or retain an executive director for such period, upon such terms and
- 32 conditions and for such compensation as the Interstate Commission may deem
- 33 appropriate. The executive director shall serve as secretary to the
- 34 Interstate Commission, but shall not be a Member and shall hire and supervise
- 35 such other staff as may be authorized by the Interstate Commission.

- 1 Section C. Qualified Immunity, Defense and Indemnification
- 2 1. The Commission's executive director and employees shall be immune from
- 3 suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any
- 4 claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil
- 5 liability caused or arising out of or relating to any actual or alleged act,
- 6 error, or omission that occurred, or that such person had a reasonable basis
- 7 for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or
- 8 responsibilities; provided, that any such person shall not be protected from
- 9 suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the
- 10 intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of any such person.
- 11 2. The liability of any commissioner, or the employee or agent of a
- 12 commissioner, acting within the scope of such person's employment or duties
- 13 for acts, errors, or omissions occurring within such person's state may not
- 14 exceed the limits of liability set forth under the Constitution and laws of
- 15 that state for state officials, employees, and agents. Nothing in this
- 16 <u>subsection shall be construed to protect any such person from suit or</u>
- 17 liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the
- 18 intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of any such person.
- 19 <u>3. The Interstate Commission shall defend the executive director or the</u>
- 20 <u>employees or representatives of the Interstate Commission and, subject to the</u>
- 21 approval of the Attorney General of the state represented by any commissioner
- 22 of a compacting state, shall defend such commissioner or the commissioner's
- 23 representatives or employees in any civil action seeking to impose liability
- 24 arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred
- 25 <u>within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties or</u>
- 26 responsibilities, or that the defendant had a reasonable basis for believing
- 27 occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or
- 28 responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission
- 29 did not result from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part
- 30 of such person.
- 31 <u>4. The Interstate Commission shall indemnify and hold the commissioner of a</u>
- 32 compacting state, or the commissioner's representatives or employees, or the
- 33 Interstate Commission's representatives or employees, harmless in the amount
- 34 of any settlement or judgment obtained against such persons arising out of
- 35 any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope
- 36 <u>of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that</u>

1	such persons had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope
2	of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided
3	that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from
4	intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of such persons.
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6	ARTICLE VI
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8	RULEMAKING FUNCTIONS OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION
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10	A. The Interstate Commission shall promulgate and publish rules in order to
11	effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of the compact.
12	B. Rulemaking shall occur pursuant to the criteria set forth in this article
13	and the by-laws and rules adopted pursuant thereto. Such rulemaking shall
14	substantially conform to the principles of the "Model State Administrative
15	Procedures Act," 1981 Act, Uniform Laws Annotated, Vol. 15, p.1 (2000), or
16	such other administrative procedures act, as the Interstate Commission deems
17	appropriate consistent with due process requirements under the U.S.
18	$\underline{\text{Constitution as now or hereafter interpreted by the U. S. Supreme Court.}  \underline{\text{All}}$
19	rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified, as
20	published with the final version of the rule as approved by the Commission.
21	C. When promulgating a rule, the Interstate Commission shall, at a minimum:
22	1. publish the proposed rule's entire text stating the reason(s)
23	for that proposed rule;
24	2. allow and invite any and all persons to submit written data,
25	facts, opinions and arguments, which information shall be added to the
26	record, and be made publicly available;
27	3. provide an opportunity for an informal hearing if petitioned
28	by ten (10) or more persons; and
29	4. promulgate a final rule and its effective date, if
30	appropriate, based on input from state or local officials, or interested
31	parties.
32	D. Allow, not later than sixty days after a rule is promulgated, any
33	interested person to file a petition in the United States District Court for
34	the District of Columbia or in the Federal District Court where the
35	Interstate Commission's principal office is located for judicial review of
36	such rule. If the court finds that the Interstate Commission's action is not

- 1 supported by substantial evidence in the rulemaking record, the court shall
- 2 <u>hold the rule unlawful and set it aside.</u> For purposes of this subsection,
- 3 <u>evidence is substantial if it would be considered substantial evidence under</u>
- 4 the Model State Administrative Procedures Act.
- 5  $\underline{\text{E.}}$  If a majority of the legislatures of the compacting states rejects a
- 6 rule, those states may, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same
- 7 manner used to adopt the compact, cause that such rule shall have no further
- 8 force and effect in any compacting state.
- 9 F. The existing rules governing the operation of the Interstate Compact on
- 10 Juveniles superceded by this act shall be null and void twelve (12) months
- 11 after the first meeting of the Interstate Commission created hereunder.
- 12 G. Upon determination by the Interstate Commission that a state-of-emergency
- 13 exists, it may promulgate an emergency rule which shall become effective
- 14 <u>immediately upon adoption</u>, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures
- 15 provided hereunder shall be retroactively applied to said rule as soon as
- 16 reasonably possible, but no later than ninety (90) days after the effective
- date of the emergency rule.

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19 ARTICLE VII

21 OVERSIGHT, ENFORCEMENT AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION BY THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

24 <u>Section A. Oversight</u>

- 25 <u>1. The Interstate Commission shall oversee the administration and operations</u>
- 26 of the interstate movement of juveniles subject to this compact in the
- 27 compacting states and shall monitor such activities being administered in
- 28 non-compacting states which may significantly affect compacting states.
- 29 2. The courts and executive agencies in each compacting state shall enforce
- 30 this compact and shall take all actions necessary and appropriate to
- 31 effectuate the compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this compact
- 32 and the rules promulgated hereunder shall be received by all the judges,
- 33 public officers, commissions, and departments of the state government as
- 34 evidence of the authorized statute and administrative rules. All courts
- 35 shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules. In any judicial or
- 36 <u>administrative proceeding in a compacting state pertaining to the subject</u>

1	matter of this compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities or
2	actions of the Interstate Commission, it shall be entitled to receive all
3	service of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to
4	intervene in the proceeding for all purposes.
5	
6	Section B. Dispute Resolution
7	1. The compacting states shall report to the Interstate Commission on all
8	issues and activities necessary for the administration of the compact as well
9	as issues and activities pertaining to compliance with the provisions of the
10	compact and its bylaws and rules.
11	$\underline{\text{2.}}$ The Interstate Commission shall attempt, upon the request of a compacting
12	state, to resolve any disputes or other issues which are subject to the
13	compact and which may arise among compacting states and between compacting
14	and non-compacting states. The commission shall promulgate a rule providing
15	for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes among the
16	compacting states.
17	3. The Interstate Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion,
18	shall enforce the provisions and rules of this compact using any or all means
19	set forth in Article XI of this compact.
20	
21	ARTICLE VIII
22	
23	<u>FINANCE</u>
24	

25 A. The Interstate Commission shall pay or provide for the payment of the

26 reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization and ongoing

27 activities.

- B. The Interstate Commission shall levy on and collect an annual assessment 28
- 29 from each compacting state to cover the cost of the internal operations and
- 30 activities of the Interstate Commission and its staff which must be in a
- 31 total amount sufficient to cover the Interstate Commission's annual budget as
- approved each year. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be 32
- 33 allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the Interstate Commission,
- 34 taking into consideration the population of each compacting state and the
- 35 volume of interstate movement of juveniles in each compacting state and shall
- promulgate a rule binding upon all compacting states which governs said 36

1	assessment.
2	C. The Interstate Commission shall not incur any obligations of any kind
3	prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the
4	Interstate Commission pledge the credit of any of the compacting states,
5	except by and with the authority of the compacting state.
6	D. The Interstate Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts
7	and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Interstate
8	Commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures
9	established under its by-laws. However, all receipts and disbursements of
10	funds handled by the Interstate Commission shall be audited yearly by a
11	certified or licensed public accountant and the report of the audit shall be
12	included in and become part of the annual report of the Interstate
13	Commission.
14	
15	ARTICLE IX
16	
17	THE STATE COUNCIL
18	
19	A. An Arkansas State Council for Interstate Juvenile Supervision is created.
20	The state council shall consist of the following members:
21	1. One (1) nonelected representative of the legislative branch
22	of government appointed by the Chair of the Senate Interim Committee on
23	Children and Youth;
24	2. One (1) circuit court judge who, pursuant to Administrative
25	Order No. 14, is assigned to hear cases filed pursuant to the Arkansas
26	Juvenile Code, appointed by the Governor;
27	3. The Director of the Division of Youth Services or his or her
28	designee;
29	4. One (1) representative from a victim's group, appointed by
30	the Governor;
31	5. One (1) juvenile probation officer, appointed by the
32	Governor; and
33	6. The Director of the Division of Youth Services or his or her
34	designee shall be the commissioner representing Arkansas on the Interstate
35	Commission for Inveniles

B. The Director of the Division of Youth Services or his or her designee

1	shall be the compact administrator for Arkansas.
2	C. The state council shall provide advice, recommendations and advocacy
3	concerning Arkansas' participation in interstate commission activities and
4	the development of policies concerning operations and procedures of the
5	compact within this state.
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7	ARTICLE X
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9	COMPACTING STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE AND AMENDMENT
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11	A. Any state, the District of Columbia (or its designee), the Commonwealth
12	of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the
13	Northern Marianas Islands as defined in Article II of this compact is
14	eligible to become a compacting state.
15	B. The compact shall become effective and binding upon legislative enactment
16	of the compact into law by no less than 35 of the states. The initial
17	effective date shall be the later of July 1, 2004 or upon enactment into law
18	by the $35^{\text{th}}$ jurisdiction. Thereafter it shall become effective and binding as
19	to any other compacting state upon enactment of the compact into law by that
20	state. The governors of non-member states or their designees shall be
21	invited to participate in the activities of the Interstate Commission on $\underline{a}$
22	non-voting basis prior to adoption of the compact by all states and
23	territories of the United States.
24	C. The Interstate Commission may propose amendments to the compact for
25	enactment by the compacting states. No amendment shall become effective and
26	binding upon the Interstate Commission and the compacting states unless and
27	until it is enacted into law by unanimous consent of the compacting states.
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29	ARTICLE XI
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31	WITHDRAWAL, DEFAULT, TERMINATION AND JUDICIAL ENFORCEMENT
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34	Section A. Withdrawal
35	1. Once effective, the compact shall continue in force and remain binding
36	upon each and every compacting state; provided that a compacting state may

1 withdraw from the compact by specifically repealing the statute which enacted

- 2 the compact into law.
- 3 2. The effective date of withdrawal is the effective date of the repeal.
- 4 3. The withdrawing state shall immediately notify the chairperson of the
- 5 Interstate Commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation
- 6 repealing this compact in the withdrawing state. The Interstate Commission
- 7 shall notify the other compacting states of the withdrawing state's intent to
- 8 withdraw within sixty days of its receipt thereof.
- 9 4. The withdrawing state is responsible for all assessments, obligations and
- 10 liabilities incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including any
- 11 obligations, the performance of which extend beyond the effective date of
- 12 withdrawal.
- 13 5. Reinstatement following withdrawal of any compacting state shall occur
- 14 upon the withdrawing state reenacting the compact or upon such later date as
- determined by the Interstate Commission

- 17 Section B. Technical Assistance, Fines, Suspension, Termination and Default
- 18 <u>1. If the Interstate Commission determines that any compacting state has at</u>
- 19 any time defaulted in the performance of any of its obligations or
- 20 <u>responsibilities under this compact</u>, or the by-laws or duly promulgated
- 21 rules, the Interstate Commission may impose any or all of the following
- 22 penalties:
- 23 a. Remedial training and technical assistance as directed by the
- 24 <u>Interstate Commission</u>;
- 25 <u>b. Alternative Dispute Resolution;</u>
- 26 c. Fines, fees, and costs in such amounts as are deemed to be
- 27 reasonable as fixed by the Interstate Commission; and
- 28 d. Suspension or termination of membership in the compact, which
- 29 shall be imposed only after all other reasonable means of securing compliance
- 30 under the by-laws and rules have been exhausted and the Interstate Commission
- 31 <u>has therefore determined that the offending state is in default. Immediate</u>
- 32 notice of suspension shall be given by the Interstate Commission to the
- 33 Governor, the Chief Justice or the Chief Judicial Officer of the state, the
- 34 majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and the
- 35 state council. The grounds for default include, but are not limited to,
- 36 failure of a compacting state to perform such obligations or responsibilities

- 1 imposed upon it by this compact, the by-laws, or duly promulgated rules and
- 2 <u>any other grounds designated in commission by-laws and rules. The Interstate</u>
- 3 Commission shall immediately notify the defaulting state in writing of the
- 4 penalty imposed by the Interstate Commission and of the default pending a
- 5 cure of the default. The commission shall stipulate the conditions and the
- 6 time period within which the defaulting state must cure its default. If the
- 7 defaulting state fails to cure the default within the time period specified
- 8 by the commission, the defaulting state shall be terminated from the compact
- 9 upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the compacting states and all
- 10 rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this compact shall be terminated
- 11 from the effective date of termination.
- 12 2. Within sixty days of the effective date of termination of a defaulting
- 13 state, the Commission shall notify the Governor, the Chief Justice or Chief
- 14 Judicial Officer, the Majority and Minority Leaders of the defaulting state's
- 15 <u>legislature</u>, and the state council of such termination.
- 16 3. The defaulting state is responsible for all assessments, obligations and
- 17 <u>liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination including any</u>
- 18 <u>obligations</u>, the performance of which extends beyond the effective date of
- 19 termination.
- 20 4. The Interstate Commission shall not bear any costs relating to the
- 21 defaulting state unless otherwise mutually agreed upon in writing between the
- 22 Interstate Commission and the defaulting state.
- 23 5. Reinstatement following termination of any compacting state requires both
- 24 a reenactment of the compact by the defaulting state and the approval of the
- 25 <u>Interstate Commission pursuant to the rules.</u>

- 27 <u>Section C. Judicial Enforcement</u>
- 28 The Interstate Commission may, by majority vote of the members, initiate
- 29 legal action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia
- 30 or, at the discretion of the Interstate Commission, in the federal district
- 31 where the Interstate Commission has its offices, to enforce compliance with
- 32 the provisions of the compact, its duly promulgated rules and by-laws,
- 33 against any compacting state in default. In the event judicial enforcement
- 34 is necessary, no monetary award is authorized by this compact because of the
- 35 <u>immunity granted to the State of Arkansas by the Constitution of the United</u>
- 36 States and the Constitution of the State of Arkansas.

**HB1317** 

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2	Section D. Dissolution of Compact
3	1. The compact dissolves effective upon the date of the withdrawal or
4	default of the compacting state, which reduces membership in the compact to
5	one compacting state.
6	2. Upon the dissolution of this compact, the compact becomes null and void
7	and shall be of no further force or effect, and the business and affairs of
8	the Interstate Commission shall be concluded and any surplus funds shall be
9	distributed in accordance with the by-laws.
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11	ARTICLE XII
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13	SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION
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15	A. The provisions of this compact shall be severable, and if any phrase,
16	clause, sentence or provision is deemed unenforceable, the remaining
17	provisions of the compact shall be enforceable.
18	B. The provisions of this compact shall be liberally construed to effectuate
19	<u>its purposes.</u>
20	C. Nothing in this compact, including the provisions of Article XI, Sections
21	A, B, and C, shall be construed to waive the sovereign immunity of the State
22	of Arkansas granted under the Constitution of the United States and the
23	Constitution of the State of Arkansas.
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25	ARTICLE XIII
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27	BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS
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29	Section A. Other Laws
30	1. Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a compacting
31	state that is not inconsistent with this compact.
32	2. All compacting states' laws other than state Constitutions and other
33	interstate compacts conflicting with this compact are superseded to the
34	extent of the conflict.
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36	Section B. Binding Effect of the Compact

- 1 l. All lawful actions of the Interstate Commission, including all rules and
- 2 by-laws promulgated by the Interstate Commission, are binding upon the
- 3 <u>compacting states.</u>
- 4 2. All agreements between the Interstate Commission and the compacting
- 5 states are binding in accordance with their terms.
- 6 3. Upon the request of a party to a conflict over meaning or interpretation
- 7 of Interstate Commission actions, and upon a majority vote of the compacting
- 8 states, the Interstate Commission may issue advisory opinions regarding such
- 9 meaning or interpretation.
- 10 4. In the event any provision of this compact exceeds the constitutional
- limits imposed on the legislature of any compacting state, the obligations,
- 12 duties, powers or jurisdiction sought to be conferred by such provision upon
- 13 the Interstate Commission shall be ineffective and such obligations, duties,
- 14 powers or jurisdiction shall remain in the compacting state and shall be
- 15 <u>exercised by the agency thereof to which such obligations, duties, powers or</u>
- 16 jurisdiction are delegated by law in effect at the time this compact becomes
- 17 <u>effective</u>.

- 19 SECTION 2. SUNSET CLAUSE. It is hereby found and determined by the
- 20 General Assembly that if this Interstate Compact for Juveniles is not
- 21 approved by the requisite number of states by January 1, 2010, then this act
- 22 will become void as of that same date.

- SECTION 3. When the contingency in Article X (10) of Section 1 of this
- 25 act is met, Title 9, Chapter 29, Subchapter 1 is repealed.
- 26 9-29-101. Legislative findings and policy.
- 27 (a) It is found and declared:
- 28 (1) That juveniles who are not under proper supervision and
- 29 control, or who have absconded, escaped, or run away, are likely to endanger
- 30 their own health, morals, and welfare, and the health, morals, and welfare of
- 31 others;
- 32 (2) That the cooperation of this state with other states is
- 33 necessary to provide for the welfare and protection of juveniles and of the
- 34 people of this state.
- 35 (b) It shall therefore be the policy of this state, in adopting the
- 36 Interstate Compact on Juveniles, to cooperate fully with other states:

1 (1) In returning juveniles to such other states whenever their
2 return is sought; and

(2) In accepting the return of juveniles whenever a juvenile residing in this state is found or apprehended in another state and in taking all measures to initiate proceedings for the return of such juveniles.

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#### 9-29-102. Text of compact.

The Governor is authorized and directed to execute a compact on behalf of this state with any other state or states legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:

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#### INTERSTATE COMPACT ON JUVENILES

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#### ARTICLE I

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That juveniles who are not under proper supervision and control, or who have absconded, escaped or run away, are likely to endanger their own health, morals, and welfare, and the health, morals and welfare of others. The cooperation of the states party to this compact is therefore necessary to provide for the welfare and protection of juveniles and of the public with respect to (1) cooperative supervision of delinquent juveniles on probation or parole; (2) the return from one state to another, of delinquent juveniles who have escaped or absconded; (3) the return, from one (1) state to another, of nondelinquent juveniles who have run away from home; and (4) additional measures for the protection of juveniles and of the public, which any two (2) or more of the party states may find desirable to undertake cooperatively. In carrying out the provision of this compact the party states shall be guided by the noncriminal, reformative, and protective policies which guide their laws concerning delinquent, neglected, or dependent juveniles generally. It shall be the policy of the states party to this compact to cooperate and observe their respective responsibilities for the prompt return and acceptance of juveniles and delinquent juveniles who become subject to the provisions of this compact. The provisions of this compact shall be reasonably and liberally construed to accomplish the foregoing purposes.

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#### ARTICLE I

That 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.

#### ARTICLE III

 That, for the purposes of this compact, "delinquent juvenile" means any juvenile who has been adjudged delinquent and who, at the time the provisions of this compact are invoked, is still subject to the jurisdiction of the court that has made such adjudication or to the jurisdiction or supervision of any agency or institution pursuant to an order of such court; "probation or parole" means any kind of conditional release of juveniles authorized under the laws of the states party hereto; "court" means any court having jurisdiction over delinquent, neglected, or dependent children; "state" means any state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and "residence" or any variant thereof, means a place at which a home or regular place of abode is maintained.

# ARTICLE IV

(a) That the parent, guardian, person, or agency entitled to legal custody of a juvenile who has not been adjudged delinquent but who has run away without the consent of such parent, guardian, person, or agency may petition the appropriate court in the demanding state for the issuance of a requisition for his return. The petition shall state the name and age of the juvenile, the name of the petitioner and the basis of entitlement to the juvenile's custody, the circumstances of his running away, his 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 own welfare or the welfare of others and is not an emancipated minor. The petition shall be verified by affidavit, shall be executed in duplicate, and shall be accompained by two (2) certified copies of the document or documents on which the petitioner's entitlement to the juvenile's custody is based, such as birth certificates, letters of guardianship, or custody decrees. Such further

1 affidavits and other documents as may be deemed proper may be submitted with 2 such petition. The judge of the court to which this application is made may hold a hearing thereon to determine whether for the purposes of this compact 3 4 the petitioner is entitled to the legal custody of the juvenile, whether it 5 appears that the juvenile has in fact run away without consent, whether he is 6 an emancipated minor, and whether it is in the best interest of the juvenile 7 to compel his return to the state. If the judge determines, either with or 8 without a hearing, that the juvenile should be returned, he shall present to 9 the appropriate court or to the executive authority of the state where the 10 juvenile is alleged to be located a written requisition for the return of 11 such juvenile. Such requisition shall set forth the name and age of the juvenile, the determination of the court that the juvenile has run away 12 13 without the consent of a parent, guardian, person, or agency entitled to his 14 legal custody, and that it is in the best interest and for the protection of 15 such juvenile that he be returned. In the event that a proceeding for the 16 adjudication of the juvenile as a delinquent, neglected, or dependent 17 juvenile is pending in the court at the time when such juvenile runs away, 18 the court may issue a requisition for the return of such juvenile upon its 19 own motion, regardless of the consent of the parent, guardian, person, or 20 agency entitled to legal custody, reciting therein the nature and 21 circumstances of the pending proceeding. The requisition shall in every case 22 be executed in duplicate and shall be signed by the judge. One (1) copy of the requisition shall be filed with the compact administrator of the 23 24 demanding state, there to remain on file subject to the provisions of law 25 governing records of such court. Upon the receipt of a requisition demanding 26 the return of a juvenile who has run away, the court or the executive 27 authority to whom the requisition is addressed shall issue an order to any 28 peace officer or other appropriate person directing him to take into custody 29 and detain such juvenile. Such detention order must substantially recite the 30 facts necessary to the validity of its issuance hereunder. No juvenile 31 detained upon such order shall be delivered over to the officer whom the 32 court demanding him shall have appointed to receive him, unless he shall 33 first be taken forthwith before a judge of a court in the state, who shall inform him of the demand made for his return, and who may appoint counsel or 34 35 guardian ad litem for him. If the judge of such court shall find that the requisition is in order, he shall deliver such juvenile over to the officer 36

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whom the court 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.

Upon reasonable information that a person is a juvenile who has run away from another state party to this compact without the consent of a parent, guardian, person, or agency entitled to his legal custody, such juvenile may be taken into custody without a requisition and brought forthwith before a judge of the appropriate court who may appoint counsel or guardian ad litem for such juvenile and who shall determine after a hearing whether sufficient cause exists to hold the person, subject to the order of the court for his own protection and welfare, for such a time not exceeding ninety (90) days as will enable his return to another state party to this compact pursuant to a requisition for his return from a court of that state. If, at the time when a state seeks the return of a juvenile who has run away, there is pending in the state wherein he is found any criminal charge, or any proceeding to have him adjudicated a delinquent juvenile for an act committed in such state, or if he is suspected of having committed within such state a criminal offense or an act of juvenile delinquency, he shall not be returned without the consent of such state until discharged from prosecution or other form of proceeding, imprisonment, detention, or supervision for such offense or juvenile delinquency. The duly accredited officers of any state party to this compact, 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. Upon his return to the state from which he ran away, the juvenile shall be subject to such further proceedings as may be appropriate under the laws of that state.

(b) That the state to which a juvenile is returned under this article shall be responsible for payment of the transportation costs of such return.

(c) That "juvenile" as used in this article means any person who is a minor under the law of the state of residence of the parent, guardian, person, or agency entitled to the legal custody of such minor.

ARTICLE V

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(a) That the appropriate person or authority from whose probation or

1 parole supervision a delinquent juvenile has absconded or from whose 2 institutional custody he has escaped shall present to the appropriate court or to the executive authority of the state where the delinquent juvenile is 3 4 alleged to be located a written requisition for the return of such delinquent 5 juvenile. Such requisition shall state the name and age of the delinquent 6 juvenile, the particulars of his adjudication as a delinquent juvenile, the 7 circumstances of the breach of the terms of his probation or parole or of his 8 escape from an institution or agency vested with his legal custody or 9 supervision, and the location of such delinquent juvenile, if known, at the 10 time the requisition is made. The requisition shall be verified by affidavit, 11 shall be executed in duplicate, and shall be accompanied by two (2) certified copies of the judgment, formal adjudication, or order of commitment which 12 13 subjects such delinquent juvenile to probation or parole or to the legal 14 custody of the institution or agency concerned. Such further affidavits and 15 other documents as may be deemed proper may be submitted with such 16 requisition. One (1) copy of the requisition shall be filed with the compact 17 administrator of the demanding state, there to remain on file subject to the provisions of law governing records of the appropriate court. Upon the 18 19 receipt of a requisition demanding the return of a delinquent juvenile who 20 has absconded or escaped, the court or the executive authority to whom the 21 requisition is addressed shall issue an order to any peace officer or other 22 appropriate person directing him to take into custody and detain such 23 delinquent juvenile. Such detention order must substantially recite the facts 24 necessary to the validity of its issuance hereunder. No delinquent juvenile 25 detained upon such order shall be delivered over to the officer whom the 26 appropriate person or authority demanding him shall have appointed to receive 27 him, unless he shall first be taken forthwith before a judge of an appropriate court in the state, who shall inform him of the demand made for 28 29 his return and who may appoint counsel or guardian ad litem for him. If the 30 judge of such court shall find that the requisition is in order, he shall 31 deliver such delinquent juvenile over to the officer whom the appropriate person or authority demanding him shall have appointed to receive him. The 32 33 judge, however, may fix a reasonable time to be allowed for the purpose of 34 testing the legality of the proceeding. 35 Upon reasonable information that a person is a delinquent juvenile who 36 has absconded while on probation or parole, or escaped from an institution or

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agency vested with his legal custody or supervision in any state party to this compact, such person may be taken into custody in any other state party to this compact without a requisition. But in such event, he must be taken forthwith before a judge of the appropriate court, who may appoint counsel or guardian ad litem for such person and who shall determine, after a hearing, whether sufficient cause exists to hold the person subject to the order of the court for such a time, not exceeding ninety (90) days, as will enable his detention under a detention order issued on a requisition pursuant to this article. If, at the time when a state seeks the return of a delinquent juvenile who has either absconded while on probation or parole or escaped from an institution or agency vested with his legal custody or supervision, there is pending in the state wherein he is detained any criminal charge or any proceeding to have him adjudicated a delinquent juvenile for an act committed in such state, or if he is suspected of having committed within such state a criminal offense or an act of juvenile delinquency, he shall not be returned without the consent of such state until discharged from prosecution or other form of proceeding, imprisonment, detention, or supervision for such offense or juvenile delinquency. The duly accredited officers of any state party to this compact, upon the establishment of their authority and the identity of the delinquent juvenile being returned, shall be permitted to transport such delinquent juvenile through all states party to this compact, without interference. Upon his return to the state from which he escaped or absconded, the delinquent juvenile shall be subject to such further proceedings as may be appropriate under the laws of that state. (b) That the state to which a delinquent juvenile is returned under this article shall be responsible for the payment of the transportation costs of such return.

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#### ARTICLE VI

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That any delinquent juvenile who has absconded while on probation or parole, or escaped from an institution or agency vested with his legal custody or supervision in any state party to this compact, and any juvenile who has run away from any state party to this compact, who is taken into custody without a requisition in another state party to this compact under the provisions of Article IV (a) or of Article V (a), may consent to his

immediate return to the state from which he absconded, escaped, or ran away. Such consent shall be given by the juvenile or delinquent juvenile and his counsel or guardian ad litem, if any, by execution of subscribing a writing, in the presence of a judge of the appropriate court, which states that the juvenile or delinquent juvenile and his counsel or guardian ad litem, if any, consent to his return to the demanding state. Before such consent shall be executed or subscribed, however, the judge, in the presence of counsel or guardian ad litem, if any, shall inform the juvenile or delinquent juvenile of his rights under this compact. When the consent has been duly executed, it shall be forwarded to and filed with the compact administrator of the state in which the court is located and the judge shall direct the officer having the juvenile or delinquent juvenile in custody to deliver him to the duly accredited officer or officers of the state demanding his return, and shall cause to be delivered to such officer or officers a copy of the consent. The court may, however, upon the request of the state to which the juvenile or delinquent juvenile is being returned, order him to return unaccompanied to such state and shall provide him with a copy of such court order; in such event a copy of the consent shall be forwarded to the compact administrator of the state to which said juvenile or delinquent juvenile is ordered to return.

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# ARTICLE VII

(a) That the duly constituted judicial and administrative authorities of a state party to this compact (herein called "sending state") may permit any delinquent juvenile within such state, placed on probation or parole, to reside in any other state party to this compact (herein called "receiving state") while on probation or parole, and the receiving state shall accept such delinquent juvenile, if the parent, guardian, or person entitled to the legal custody of such delinquent juvenile is residing or undertakes to reside within the receiving state. Before granting such permission, opportunity shall be given to the receiving state to make such investigations as it deems necessary. The authorities of the sending state shall send to the authorities of the receiving state copies of pertinent court orders, social case studies, and all other available information which may be of value to and assist the receiving state in supervising a probationer or parolee under this compact. A receiving state, in its discretion, may agree to accept supervision of a

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1 probationer or parolee in cases where the parent, guardian, or person 2 entitled to the legal custody of the delinquent juvenile is not a resident of 3 the receiving state, and if so accepted the sending state may transfer 4 supervision accordingly. 5 (b) That each receiving state will assume the duties of visitation and 6 of supervision over any such delinquent juvenile and in the exercise of those 7 duties will be governed by the same standards of visitation and supervision 8 that prevail for its own delinquent juvenile released on probation or parole. 9 (c) That, after consultation between the appropriate authorities of 10 the sending state and of the receiving state as to the desirability and 11 necessity of returning such a delinquent juvenile, the duly accredited 12 officers of a sending state may enter a receiving state and there apprehend 13 and retake any such delinquent juvenile on probation or parole. For that 14 purpose, no formalities will be required, other than establishing the 15 authority of the officer and the identity of the delinquent juvenile to be 16 retaken and returned. The decision of the sending state to retake a 17 delinquent juvenile on probation or parole shall be conclusive upon and not 18 reviewable within the receiving state, but if, at the time the sending state 19 seeks to retake a delinquent juvenile on probation or parole, there is 20 pending against him within the receiving state any criminal charge or any 21 proceeding to have him adjudicated a delinquent juvenile for any act 22 committed in such state, or if he is suspected of having committed within 23 such state a criminal offense or an act of juvenile delinquency, he shall not 24 be returned without the consent of the receiving state until discharged from 25 prosecution or other form of proceeding, imprisonment, detention, or 26 supervision for such offense or juvenile delinquency. The duly accredited 27 officers of the sending state shall be permitted to transport delinquent 28 juveniles being so returned through any and all states party to this compact, 29 without interference. 30 (d) That the sending state shall be responsible under this article for paying the costs of transporting any delinquent juvenile to the receiving 31 32 state or of returning any delinquent juvenile to the sending state. 33 34 ARTICLE VIII

(a) That the provisions of Article IV (b), V (b), and VII (d) of this

compact shall not be construed to alter or affect any internal relationship among the departments, agencies, and officers of and in the government of a party state, or between a party state and its subdivisions, as to the payment of costs, or responsibilities therefor.

(b) That nothing in this compact shall be construed to prevent any party state or subdivision thereof from asserting any right against any person, agency, or other entity in regard to costs for which such party state or subdivision thereof may be responsible pursuant to Articles IV (b) or VII (d) of this compact.

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# ARTICLE IX

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That, to every extent possible, it shall be the policy of states party to this compact that no juvenile or delinquent juvenile shall be placed or detained in any prison, jail, or lockup nor be detained or transported in association with criminal, vicious, or dissolute persons.

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#### ARTICLE X

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That the duly constituted administrative authorities of a state party to this compact may enter into supplementary agreements with any other state or states party hereto for the cooperative care, treatment, and rehabilitation of delinquent juveniles whenever they shall find that such agreements will improve the facilities or programs available for such care, treatment, and rehabilitation. Such care, treatment, and rehabilitation may be provided in an institution located within any state entering into such supplementary agreement. Such supplementary agreements shall (1) provide the rates to be paid for the care, treatment, and custody of such delinquent juveniles, taking into consideration the character of facilities, services, and subsistence furnished; (2) provide that the delinquent juvenile shall be given a court hearing prior to his being sent to another state for care, treatment, and custody; (3) provide that the state receiving such a delinquent juvenile in one (1) of its institutions shall act solely as agent for the state sending such delinquent juvenile; (4) provide that the sending state shall at all times retain jurisdiction over delinquent juveniles sent to an institution in another state; (5) provide for reasonable inspection of

such institutions by the sending state; (6) provide that the consent of the 1 2 parent, guardian, person, or agency entitled to the legal custody of said delinquent juvenile shall be secured prior to his being sent to another 3 state; and (7) make provision for such other matters and details as shall be 4 5 necessary to protect the rights and equities of such delinquent juveniles and 6 of the cooperating states. 7 8 ARTICLE XI 9 10 That any state party to this compact may accept any and all donations, 11 gifts, and grants of money, equipment, and services from the federal or any 12 local government, or any agency thereof and from any person, firm, or corporation, for any of the purposes and functions of this compact, and may 13 receive and utilize the same subject to the terms, conditions, and 14 15 regulations governing such donations, gifts, and grants. 16 17 ARTICLE XII 18 19 That the governor of each state party to this compact shall designate an officer who, acting jointly with like officers of other party states, 20 21 shall promulgate rules and regulations to carry out more effectively the 22 terms and provisions of this compact. 23 24 ARTICLE XIII 2.5 26 That this compact shall become operative immediately upon its execution 27 by any state as between it and any other state or states so executing. When 28 executed it shall have the full force and effect of law within such state, 29 the form of execution to be in accordance with the laws of the executing 30 state. 31 32 ARTICLE XIV 33 34 That this compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each 35 executing state until renounced by it. Renunciation of this compact shall be, by the same authority which executed it, by sending six (6) months' notice in 36

1 writing of its intention to withdraw from the compact to the other states 2 party hereto. The duties and obligations of a renouncing state under Article 3 VII hereof shall continue as to parolees and probationers residing therein at 4 the time of withdrawal until retaken or finally discharged. Supplementary 5 agreements entered into under Article X hereof shall be subject to 6 renunciation as provided by such supplementary agreements, and shall not be 7 subject to the six (6) months' renunciation notice of the present article. 8 9 ARTICLE XV 10 11 That the provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any 12 phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this compact is declared to be 13 contrary to the constitution of any participating state or the United States 14 or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or 15 circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact 16 and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or 17 circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state participating therein, the compact 18 19 shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining states and in full 20 force and effect as to the state affected as to all severable matters. 21 22 9-29-103. Compact administrator. 23 (a) Pursuant to the compact, the Governor is authorized and empowered 24 to designate an officer who shall be the compact administrator and who, 25 acting jointly with like officers of other party states, shall promulgate 26 rules and regulations to carry out more effectively the terms of the compact. 27 (b) The compact administrator shall serve subject to the pleasure of 28 the Governor. 29 (c) The compact administrator is authorized, empowered, and directed 30 to cooperate with all departments, agencies, and officers of and in the 31 government of this state and its subdivisions in facilitating the proper 32 administration of the compact or of any supplementary agreement or agreements 33 entered into by this state thereunder. 34 35 9-29-104. Supplementary agreements. 36 (a) The compact administrator is authorized and empowered to enter

into supplementary agreements with appropriate officials of other states

pursuant to the compact.

(b) In the event that the supplementary agreement shall require or contemplate the use of any institution or facility of this state or require or contemplate the provision or any service by this state, the supplementary agreement shall have no force or effect until approved by the head of the department or agency under whose jurisdiction said institution or facility is operated or whose department or agency will be charged with the rendering of the service.

#### 9-29-105. Financial obligations.

The compact administrator, subject to the approval of the Chief State Fiscal Officer, may make or arrange for any payments necessary to discharge any financial obligations imposed upon this state by the compact or by any supplementary agreement entered into thereunder.

# 9-29-106. Enforcement.

The courts, departments, agencies, and officers of this state and its subdivisions shall enforce this compact and shall do all things appropriate to the effectuation of its purposes and intent which may be within their respective jurisdictions.

# 9-29-107. Other procedures authorized.

In addition to any procedure provided in Articles IV and VI of the compact for the return of any runaway juvenile, the particular states, the juvenile or his parents, the courts, or other legal custodian involved may agree upon and adopt any other plan or procedure legally authorized under the laws of this state and other respective party states for the return of any runaway juvenile.

## 9-29-108. Ratification of Rendition Amendment.

The Governor is hereby authorized and directed to ratify the Rendition

Amendment to the Interstate Compact on Juveniles on behalf of this state with

any other state or states legally joining therein in the form substantially

as follows:

RENDITION	<b>AMENDMEN</b> T
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All provisions and procedures to Article V and VI of the Interstate Compact on Juveniles shall be construed to apply to any juvenile charged with being a delinquent by reason of a violation of any criminal law. Any juvenile, charged with being a delinquent by reason of violating any criminal law, shall be returned to the requesting state upon a requisition to the 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 described in Article V of the Compact shall be forwarded by the judge of the court in which the petition has been filed.

SECTION 4. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. It is hereby found and determined by the General Assembly that it is in the best interest of the children of the State of Arkansas that a compact is in place to ensure the smooth transition of their transportation among the states; that the effectiveness of this act is immediate for the health and safety of the children of the State of Arkansas; and that in the event of an extension of the legislative session beginning in January 2005, the delay in the effective date of this act could do irreparable harm to the children of this state, as well as interfere with the proper administration and provision of essential governmental programs. Therefore, an emergency is hereby declared to exist and this bill being necessary for the best interest of the children of the State of Arkansas and other reasons shall become effective on:

28 <u>(1) The date of its approval by the Governor;</u>

(2) If the bill is neither approved nor vetoed by the Governor, it shall become effective on the expiration of the period of time during which the Governor may veto the bill; or

(3) If the bill is vetoed by the Governor and the veto is overridden, it shall become effective on the date the last house overrides the veto.

36 /s/ Bond

APPROVED: 4/05/2005