
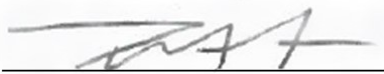


POLICY TITLE: INTERSTATE COMPACT FOR JUVENILES, TRANSFERS AND SUPERVISION		PAGE <u>1</u> OF <u>14</u>
POLICY NUMBER: 9.2 (JCC)		
CHAPTER 9: SUPERVISION AND CASE MANAGEMENT		
	STATE of MAINE DEPARTMENT of CORRECTIONS Approved by Commissioner: 	PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS: See Section VIII
EFFECTIVE DATE: December 7, 2006	LATEST REVISION: May 8, 2025	CHECK ONLY IF APA []

I. AUTHORITY

The Commissioner of Corrections adopts this policy pursuant to the authority contained in Title 34-A MRSA Chapter 9 Subchapter 7.

II. APPLICABILITY

Juvenile Community Corrections

III. POLICY

It is the policy of the Department of Corrections that all cases subject to the provisions of the [Interstate Compact for Juveniles](#) (ICJ) be processed and managed in accordance with the compact.

IV. DEFINITIONS

1. Emancipated juvenile – In Maine, a juvenile who has reached the age of 18 (and does not have a legal guardian); is at least 16 years of age and married with their parent(s)' or legal guardian's permission; or is at least 16 years of age and has been emancipated by court order. In other jurisdictions, these ages might be different.
2. Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ) – the agreement pertaining to the legally authorized transfer of supervision and care of juveniles, as well as the return of juveniles from one state to another, which has been adopted by all member states that have enacted legislation in substantially the same language. The agreement does not include or provide for the transfer of court jurisdiction from one state to another.
3. Jurisdictions – for the purposes of this policy, this refers to all 50 states, plus the District of Columbia and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
4. Juvenile – In Maine, a person who had not attained eighteen (18) years of age at the time the person allegedly committed a juvenile crime. In other jurisdictions, this age might be different.

V. CONTENTS

Procedure A:	Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ), General
Procedure B:	Transferring Maine Juveniles to Other Jurisdictions
Procedure C:	Transfer of a Maine Juvenile Who Has Committed a Sex Offense
Procedure D:	Receiving Juveniles from Other Jurisdictions
Procedure E:	Supervision of Juveniles Received from Other Jurisdictions
Procedure F:	Absconders Under ICJ Supervision
Procedure G:	Violations Other than Absconding
Procedure H:	Failed Supervision
Procedure I:	Closure of Cases

VI. ATTACHMENTS

Form I - Requisition for Runaway Juvenile
Form II - Requisition for Escapee, Absconder, or Accused Delinquent
Form III - Consent for Voluntary Return of Out-of-State Juvenile
Form IV - Parole or Probation Investigation Request
Form V - Notification from Sending State of Parolee or Probationer Proceeding to the Receiving State
Form VI - Application for Services and Waiver
Form VII - Out-of-State Travel Permit and Agreement to Return
Form VIII - Home Evaluation Report
Form IX - Absconder Report
Form IX - Quarterly Progress Report
Form IX - Violation Report
Form IX - Failed Supervision Report
Form X - Case Closure Notification Form

VII. PROCEDURES

Procedure A: Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ), General

1. The Maine Department of Corrections (MDOC) shall have an Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ) Office consisting of the following persons appointed by the Commissioner of Corrections:
 - a. Compact Administrator;
 - b. Deputy Compact Administrator; and
 - c. Maine's voting member of the Interstate Commission for Juveniles (ICJ Commissioner), who may also be the Compact Administrator or Deputy Compact Administrator.
2. In addition, the Commissioner of Corrections, in consultation with the Compact Administrator, shall appoint members of the ICJ State Council in accordance with the requirements of the ICJ and request that the judiciary and legislature each appoint a member. The State Council shall meet at least once annually to perform the functions set out in the ICJ.
3. The Compact Administrator and the Deputy Compact Administrator, in consultation with each Regional Correctional Administrator, shall identify a Regional Correctional Manager

POLICY NUMBER/TITLE	CHAPTER NUMBER/TITLE	PAGE NUMBER
9.2 (JCC) Interstate Compact for Juveniles, Transfers and Supervision	9. Supervision and Case Management	Page 2 of 14 5/8/25R

to be the Regional ICJ Designee for that juvenile community corrections region. In the event the Regional ICJ Designee is not available to perform a function under this policy or under Department Policies (JCC) 9.2.1, Interstate Compact for Juveniles, Returns or (JCC) 9.2.2, Interstate Compact for Juveniles, Travel Permits, the Compact Administrator, or designee, shall perform that function.

4. All communications about ICJ matters shall be by the Maine ICJ Office, whether verbal or written, with the other jurisdiction's ICJ office, except that communications by a Juvenile Community Corrections Officer (JCCO) or another Department employee with another jurisdiction about a specific ICJ case may occur with the prior approval of the ICJ Office in both Maine and the other jurisdiction.
5. When the Maine ICJ Office communicates, they shall use the ICJ electronic information system. When a JCCO communicates with another jurisdiction on an ICJ matter, a summary of the communication shall be provided to the Maine ICJ Office, which shall document the summary in the ICJ electronic information system.
6. All communications regarding a specific ICJ case shall also be documented in the Department's resident and client records management system, except for communications about travel permits for juveniles from another jurisdiction who do not already have a file in that system.
7. All ICJ forms, whether received from a sending jurisdiction or sent to a receiving jurisdiction, shall be printed and filed in the resident's paper record.
8. Communications regarding ICJ matters shall be in compliance with ICJ rules and federal and Maine confidentiality laws and Department policy.
9. A Maine juvenile facility's Director of Classification and Collateral Services, or designee, shall notify the Department's Director of Victim Services, or designee, whenever a juvenile is being released from the facility conditionally to community reintegration and the juvenile will be residing outside of Maine upon release or at any other time while on community reintegration status. The Director of Victim Services, or designee, shall provide victim notification if required.
10. When a jurisdiction sending an ICJ juvenile to Maine requires the assistance of the supervising JCCO and sends the Victim Supplement Notification Form, the JCCO shall throughout the duration of the supervision period, to the extent possible, provide the sending jurisdiction with the requested information to ensure the sending jurisdiction can remain compliant with the laws and policies of the sending jurisdiction.
11. Upon request by another jurisdiction's ICJ Office, Maine shall share information regarding a juvenile who crossed into that jurisdiction to determine if they are or may be subject to the ICJ. This request and any information shared shall be documented in the Department's resident and client records management system if the juvenile already has a file in that system.
12. The Maine ICJ Office may request another jurisdiction's ICJ Office to provide information regarding a juvenile who crossed into Maine to determine if they are or may be subject to the ICJ.

POLICY NUMBER/TITLE	CHAPTER NUMBER/TITLE	PAGE NUMBER
9.2 (JCC) Interstate Compact for Juveniles, Transfers and Supervision	9. Supervision and Case Management	Page 3 of 14 5/8/25R

Procedure B: Transferring Maine Juveniles to Other Jurisdictions

1. In order for a juvenile under Maine supervision to be transferred to another jurisdiction, the juvenile must be on deferred disposition with supervised release conditions, on probation, or on community reintegration; the juvenile must request the transfer and the parents/guardian/legal custodian (if the juvenile is not emancipated) must support the request; and the Maine Department of Corrections supports the juvenile being supervised in the other jurisdiction.
2. In addition, in order for a juvenile to be eligible for transfer from Maine to another jurisdiction under the terms of the Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ), the juvenile:
 - a. must have a plan for relocating to the other jurisdiction for a period exceeding ninety (90) consecutive days in any twelve (12) month period;
 - b. have more than ninety (90) days or an indefinite period of supervision remaining at the time of submitting the transfer request;
 - c. will:
 - 1) reside with a legal guardian, relative, non-relative, or independently, excluding residential facilities; or
 - 2) be a full-time student at an accredited secondary school, or accredited university, college, or licensed specialized training program and can provide proof of acceptance and enrollment; and
 - d. cannot be under supervision for the sole purpose of collecting victim restitution or court fines.
3. If a juvenile is eligible, the Juvenile Community Corrections Officer (JCCO) shall complete a referral packet consisting of the following:
 - a. Form IV - Parole or Probation Investigation Request;
 - b. Form VI - Application for Services and Waiver. For deferred disposition or probation cases, this form must be signed by a juvenile court judge. For community reintegration (referred to by the ICJ as parole) cases, it must be signed by the Compact Administrator, or designee;
 - c. Cover memo from the supervising JCCO detailing the circumstances for the transfer and supervision request;
 - d. Juvenile court petition(s);
 - e. Judgment and Commitment;
 - f. Conditions of supervision (deferred disposition, probation or community reintegration);
 - g. Department of Corrections risk assessment and case plan;
 - h. Juvenile offense history;
 - i. Arrest or police reports, if available;
 - j. Form V - Notification from Sending Jurisdiction of Parolee or Probationer Proceeding to the Receiving Jurisdiction;

POLICY NUMBER/TITLE	CHAPTER NUMBER/TITLE	PAGE NUMBER
9.2 (JCC) Interstate Compact for Juveniles, Transfers and Supervision	9. Supervision and Case Management	Page 4 of 14 5/8/25R

- k. Any other pertinent information deemed to be of benefit to the receiving jurisdiction, including, but not limited to:
 - 1) release of Information forms, as applicable;
 - 2) educational, medical, and psychological evaluations and reports, if available; and
 - 3) facility clinical reports, to include a statement of overall facility adjustment, if appropriate.
4. All Interstate Compact forms shall be explained to the juvenile (and, if not emancipated, their parent/guardian/legal custodian) and then completed and signed by the juvenile.
5. The Regional ICJ Designee shall review the packet and ensure that it is complete and in order and shall forward the original to the Maine Compact Administrator, or designee, who, after review, shall forward the original and one (1) copy to the receiving jurisdiction. An electronic copy shall be maintained with the Maine ICJ Office.
6. If, within forty-five calendar (45) days from the date a request is forwarded to another jurisdiction, an answer has not been received, the Maine ICJ Office shall contact the other jurisdiction's ICJ office requesting the status of the home evaluation.
7. The JCCO shall maintain responsibility for supervision of the juvenile until supervision has been accepted by the receiving jurisdiction.
8. For deferred disposition cases and probation cases other than ones involving a juvenile who committed a sex offense, the requests for supervision must be forwarded to the receiving jurisdiction's ICJ Office within fourteen (14) days after the juvenile has arrived in the receiving state with a travel permit.
9. For community reintegration cases, requests for supervision must be forwarded to the receiving jurisdiction's ICJ Office at least sixty (60) calendar days prior to the juvenile's anticipated arrival. The juvenile shall not be permitted to travel to the receiving state until the request for transfer has been approved.
10. Juveniles eligible for transfer under the compact who have been accepted as full-time students at a secondary school, accredited university or college, or licensed specialized training program outside of Maine and can provide proof of enrollment shall be referred for consideration for supervision by the receiving jurisdiction.
11. When a juvenile who is not emancipated does not have a parent/guardian/legal custodian residing in Maine, the JCCO shall contact the Regional ICJ Designee who shall contact the Maine ICJ Office regarding the procedures to be followed.
12. The Maine ICJ Office shall review the home evaluation report provided by the receiving jurisdiction. The Compact Administrator, or designee, shall forward the report to the Regional ICJ Designee. If supervision is denied, the juvenile shall not be sent to the receiving jurisdiction without the approval of the Compact Administrator.
13. If the transfer of supervision is denied by the receiving state and the juvenile is already residing in the receiving jurisdiction, the JCCO shall, within five (5) business days, secure alternative living arrangements and submit an updated referral or initiate the

POLICY NUMBER/TITLE	CHAPTER NUMBER/TITLE	PAGE NUMBER
9.2 (JCC) Interstate Compact for Juveniles, Transfers and Supervision	9. Supervision and Case Management	Page 5 of 14 5/8/25R

process to return the juvenile to Maine. The Maine ICJ Office may ask the receiving jurisdiction's ICJ Office for an extension of up to an additional five (5) business days.

14. The Form V - Notification from Sending Jurisdiction of Parolee or Probationer Proceeding to the Receiving Jurisdiction shall be forwarded to the receiving jurisdiction prior to placement if the juvenile is not already in the receiving jurisdiction.

Procedure C: Transfer of a Maine Juvenile Who Has Committed a Sex Offense

1. A juvenile on deferred disposition for a sex offense or adjudicated of a sex offense shall not be allowed to transfer to another jurisdiction until the transfer of supervision has been approved by the receiving jurisdiction, unless it is determined that an emergency transfer is necessary.
2. In addition to the documentation required under Procedure B, the transfer packet shall include (if available) risk assessments specific to problematic sexual behavior, safety plan, legal and social history, victim information, i.e., sex, age, relationship to the juvenile, the current or recommended supervision and treatment plan, photograph of the juvenile, and all other pertinent materials.
3. Requests for supervision shall be forwarded to the receiving jurisdiction's Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ) office at least sixty (60) calendar days prior to the juvenile's anticipated arrival. The juvenile shall not be permitted to travel to the receiving state until the request for transfer has been approved.
4. Prior to departing, the Juvenile Community Corrections Officer (JCCO) shall notify the juvenile (and, if not emancipated, their parent/guardian/legal custodian) that the juvenile may be subject to registration, notification, DNA, and other statutory requirements and additional supervision requirements in the receiving jurisdiction.
5. A juvenile who has committed a sex offense who fails to register when required shall be subject to the laws of the receiving state.
6. When it is necessary for a juvenile who has committed a sex offense to relocate or reside with a legal guardian prior to the acceptance of supervision, and there is no legal guardian in Maine, the Maine ICJ Compact Administrator, or designee, shall determine if the circumstances justify the use of a Form VII - Out-of-State Travel Permit and Agreement to Return, including consideration of the appropriateness of the residence. If approved by the Maine ICJ Office, the following shall be done:
 - a. the Maine ICJ Compact Administrator, or designee, shall provide the receiving jurisdiction with an approved Form VII - Out-of-State Travel Permit and Agreement to Return along with a written explanation as to why ICJ procedures for submitting the referral could not be followed;
 - b. if not already submitted, the Compact Administrator, or designee, shall transmit a complete referral to the receiving jurisdiction within ten (10) business days of the Form VII - Out-of-State Travel Permit and Agreement to Return being issued;
 - c. if, within five (5) business days of receipt of the Form VII - Out-of-State Travel Permit and Agreement to Return, the receiving jurisdiction has not advised Maine of applicable registration requirements and/or reporting instructions, if any, the Compact Administrator, or designee, shall request that information; and

POLICY NUMBER/TITLE	CHAPTER NUMBER/TITLE	PAGE NUMBER
9.2 (JCC) Interstate Compact for Juveniles, Transfers and Supervision	9. Supervision and Case Management	Page 6 of 14 5/8/25R

- d. the JCCO shall communicate the registration requirements and/or reporting instructions to the juvenile (and, if not emancipated, their parent/guardian/legal custodian) in a timely manner.
7. The JCCO shall maintain responsibility until supervision is accepted by the receiving jurisdiction and the juvenile has arrived in the receiving jurisdiction.

Procedure D: Receiving Juveniles from Other Jurisdictions

1. The Maine Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ) Office is obligated to accept supervision of a juvenile if the parent or legal guardian resides in Maine and the juvenile has no parent/guardian/legal custodian remaining in the sending jurisdiction. However, the Maine ICJ Office is not obligated to accept supervision of the juvenile if they are emancipated.
2. If Maine is not given the opportunity to conduct a home evaluation prior to the juvenile being sent to Maine in cases involving sex offenses and for community reintegration cases, the Maine ICJ Office shall consult with the sending state's ICJ Office.
3. Upon receipt of the Home Evaluation Request from another jurisdiction, the Maine ICJ Compact Administrator, or designee, after review, shall forward the request to the appropriate Regional ICJ Designee. The Regional ICJ Designee shall assign the case for evaluation. The Juvenile Community Corrections Officer (JCCO) shall complete a home evaluation to determine the suitability of the proposed placement.
4. The JCCO shall complete the Form VIII - Home Evaluation Report within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt and submit the completed report to the Regional ICJ Designee for review. After review, the Regional ICJ Designee shall forward the report to the Compact Administrator, or designee, for final review, signature, and distribution to the sending jurisdiction.
5. If, after evaluation, the JCCO feels the supervision request should not be recommended, they shall review the case with the Regional ICJ Designee prior to submission of the report to the Compact Administrator, or designee. Every effort shall be made to resolve the problem before not recommending placement. Cases not recommended for supervision shall include a detailed justification on the Form VIII. All cases not recommended for supervision shall be forwarded to the Compact Administrator, or designee, for final decision and notification to the sending jurisdiction.
6. A request for supervision may not be denied based solely on age or offense.
7. If a request for supervision is denied and the sending jurisdiction proposes an alternative living arrangement within five (5) business days, it shall be evaluated as set out above. The sending jurisdiction's ICJ Office may ask the Maine ICJ Office for an extension of up to an additional five (5) business days. If the alternative living arrangement is also denied, the Compact Administrator, or designee, shall notify the sending jurisdiction's ICJ Office and request that they effect the return of the juvenile.
8. If the juvenile is already in Maine and the sending jurisdiction does not propose an alternative living arrangement or effect the juvenile's return within five (5) business days, the Compact Administrator, or designee, shall request the sending jurisdiction to effect

POLICY NUMBER/TITLE	CHAPTER NUMBER/TITLE	PAGE NUMBER
9.2 (JCC) Interstate Compact for Juveniles, Transfers and Supervision	9. Supervision and Case Management	Page 7 of 14 5/8/25R

the return of the juvenile. The sending jurisdiction's ICJ Office may ask the Maine ICJ Office for an extension of up to an additional five (5) business days.

Procedure E: Supervision of Juveniles Received from Other Jurisdictions

1. At the time of the first interview of a juvenile received from another jurisdiction, the Juvenile Community Corrections Officer (JCCO) shall inform the juvenile of the conditions of supervision, including any special conditions imposed by the sending jurisdiction.
2. Juveniles transferred under the Compact shall be supervised in the same manner as Maine juveniles under supervision and are subject to the same case management requirements authorized under all applicable Department policies and procedures. Risk assessments and case plans shall be completed and updated in accordance with Department Policy (JCC) 9.1, Case Management.
3. JCCOs shall have the authority to utilize incentives to motivate progress by juveniles under supervision under the Compact in accordance with the applicable Department policy.
4. JCCOs shall have the authority to enforce terms of supervision, which may include the imposition of graduated sanctions in accordance with the Department policy applicable to the juvenile's status, i.e., Department Policy 9.3 (JCC), Pre-Adjudication Functions (for juveniles on deferred adjudication or other equivalent of deferred disposition), Department Policy 9.10 (JCC), Post-Adjudication Functions (for juveniles on probation), and Department Policy 9.11 (JCC), Community Reintegration (for juveniles on parole or other equivalent of community reintegration). The JCCO shall not develop a Sanction Agreement with the juvenile for a sanction of submission to the sending jurisdiction of a Form IX - Violation Report or request to the sending jurisdiction to return the juvenile.
5. On a quarterly basis, the JCCO shall complete a Form IX - Quarterly Progress Report for all Interstate Compact cases on their caseload. The report shall be forwarded to the Regional Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ) Designee, for review. The Regional ICJ Designee shall forward the report to the Compact Administrator, or designee, for final review and distribution to the sending jurisdiction.
6. When reviewing a case in preparation for completing a Quarterly Progress Report, the JCCO shall consider whether the case is appropriate for discharge. In reviewing the case, the JCCO shall determine whether the juvenile has not engaged in conduct prohibited by their conditions and has satisfactorily fulfilled all of the proactive conditions and in the opinion of the JCCO continuation on supervision would not benefit the community (including the victim, if any) or the juvenile.
7. If a JCCO believes that the need for continued supervision no longer exists, the Quarterly Progress Report shall include a recommendation for a request for discharge. The report shall be forwarded to the Regional ICJ Designee for review. If the Regional ICJ Designee concurs with the recommendation, the report shall be forwarded to the Compact Administrator, or designee, for final review and distribution.
8. When a change of residence during the course of supervision includes a change in the person with whom the juvenile resides, the JCCO shall notify the Regional ICJ Designee

POLICY NUMBER/TITLE	CHAPTER NUMBER/TITLE	PAGE NUMBER
9.2 (JCC) Interstate Compact for Juveniles, Transfers and Supervision	9. Supervision and Case Management	Page 8 of 14 5/8/25R

who shall notify the Compact Administrator, or designee. The Compact Administrator, or designee, shall notify the sending jurisdiction and provide any additional information requested regarding the new residence. If the sending jurisdiction notifies Maine that they do not support this change and the sending jurisdiction proposes an alternative living arrangement, the JCCO shall conduct a new home evaluation, and the process set out in Procedure D above shall be followed.

9. The Compact Administrator, or designee, shall work with the sending jurisdiction to make appropriate arrangements whenever the sending jurisdiction seeks to effect the return of a juvenile because:
 - a. the juvenile no longer resides in the approved residence;
 - b. there is no alternative residence approved by both Maine and the sending jurisdiction; and/or
 - c. there is identified an immediate serious threat to health and safety of the juvenile, others in the residence, and/or the community.
10. When a juvenile reaches the maximum period of supervision, if requested by the sending jurisdiction, the JCCO shall complete a final progress report and forward the report to the Regional ICJ Designee for review within five (5) business days. After review, the Regional ICJ Designee shall forward the report to the Compact Administrator, or designee, for distribution to the sending jurisdiction.
11. Upon receipt of a Form X - Case Closure Notification, the Compact Administrator, or designee, shall forward the form to the Regional ICJ Designee and the JCCO, who shall close out the case in the Department's resident and client records management system.

Procedure F: Absconders Under ICJ Supervision

1. If there is reason to believe that a juvenile being supervised under the terms of the Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ) in Maine has absconded, the Juvenile Community Corrections Officer (JCCO) shall attempt to locate the juvenile. Such activities shall include, but are not limited to:
 - a. conducting a field contact at the last known residence;
 - b. contacting the last known school or employer, if applicable;
 - c. contacting known family members and collateral contacts; and
 - d. contacting appropriate law enforcement.
2. If a juvenile cannot be located, the JCCO shall immediately complete an Form IX - Absconder Report. The JCCO shall refer the report to the Regional ICJ Designee, who shall upload it into the ICJ electronic information system.
3. The report shall be reviewed by the Regional ICJ Designee, who shall forward it to the Compact Administrator, or designee. The Compact Administrator, or designee, shall forward the report to the sending jurisdiction.
4. In the event that the sending jurisdiction issues a warrant of arrest, it shall be retained on file and appropriate law enforcement shall be notified.

POLICY NUMBER/TITLE	CHAPTER NUMBER/TITLE	PAGE NUMBER
9.2 (JCC) Interstate Compact for Juveniles, Transfers and Supervision	9. Supervision and Case Management	Page 9 of 14 5/8/25R

5. The Maine ICJ Compact Administrator, or designee, may close the case in the ICJ electronic information system upon notification that a warrant has been issued by the sending state for a juvenile who has absconded from supervision in Maine or if the juvenile has been on absconder status for ten (10) business days. The case shall not be closed in the Department's resident and client information system until the ICJ case is resolved, unless the juvenile is referred for Maine conduct.
6. If the sending jurisdiction has not made a decision by the time the juvenile has been found or apprehended, the Maine ICJ Compact Administrator, or designee, shall request the sending jurisdiction to make a determination if the juvenile is to return to the sending jurisdiction or remain under supervision in Maine.
7. If the sending jurisdiction decides to return the juvenile, the juvenile shall be returned no later than five (5) business days following their being found or apprehended. This time period may be extended up to an additional five (5) business days with the approval from both ICJ Offices.
8. If the sending jurisdiction decides to return the juvenile but does not effect their return within the time frame above, the Compact Administrator, or designee, shall request the sending jurisdiction to effect the return of the juvenile per ICJ rules.
9. The Maine Department of Corrections shall render assistance to the sending jurisdiction to ensure the return process is completed effectively.
10. If a receiving jurisdiction notifies Maine that a juvenile being supervised in that jurisdiction has absconded, the Maine ICJ Office shall consult with the Regional ICJ Designee and the JCCO as to whether to issue a warrant.
11. If a receiving jurisdiction notifies Maine that the juvenile has been found or apprehended, the Maine ICJ Office shall consult with the Regional ICJ Designee and the JCCO as to whether the juvenile is to be returned to Maine or remain under supervision in the receiving jurisdiction.
12. If the decision is for the juvenile to be returned, Maine shall retake the juvenile pursuant to the ICJ Rules within five (5) business days. Maine may request the receiving jurisdiction's ICJ Office for an additional five (5) business days.

Procedure G: Violations Other than Absconding

1. If at any time during supervision a juvenile being supervised in Maine is out of compliance with conditions of supervision, including by leaving Maine without a required travel permit, the Juvenile Community Corrections Officer (JCCO) shall complete Form IX - Violation Report.
 - a. The JCCO shall refer the report to the Regional Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ) Designee, who shall upload it into the ICJ electronic information system.
 - b. The Maine ICJ Office shall notify the sending jurisdiction's ICJ Office of the violation and include a recommendation whether to continue supervision, request discharge, or request revocation. (Note: a revocation will result in the retaking of the juvenile by the sending jurisdiction).

POLICY NUMBER/TITLE	CHAPTER NUMBER/TITLE	PAGE NUMBER
9.2 (JCC) Interstate Compact for Juveniles, Transfers and Supervision	9. Supervision and Case Management	Page 10 of 14 5/8/25R

- c. If recommending discharge or revocation and ten (10) days have passed without hearing from the sending jurisdiction, the Maine ICJ Office shall contact the sending jurisdiction.
 - d. When a juvenile is arrested or charged with a new juvenile criminal offense or an adult criminal offense in Maine, the JCCO shall decide whether or not to detain the juvenile in accordance with the applicable Department of Corrections policy.
 - e. If a warrant of arrest has been issued by the sending jurisdiction, the JCCO shall authorize the detention of the juvenile pending further proceedings.
 - f. If a juvenile has been detained, regardless of how initiated, the JCCO shall immediately notify the Regional ICJ Designee of the juvenile's detention.
 - g. If the sending jurisdiction has notified the Maine ICJ Office that they will be retaking the juvenile, the Regional ICJ Designee shall consult with the Maine ICJ Office to determine if any further due process procedures are required pending the retaking process and final return of the juvenile to the sending jurisdiction.
 - h. In those cases where the juvenile is suspected of having committed a criminal offense or a juvenile criminal offense in Maine, the Maine ICJ Office shall not give consent to the sending jurisdiction to retake the juvenile until the juvenile is discharged from prosecution, or other form of proceeding, imprisonment, detention, or supervision in Maine, unless the prosecuting attorney agrees to the retaking.
 - i. If the sending jurisdiction decides to return the juvenile, the juvenile shall be returned no later than five (5) business days following consent being given by the Maine ICJ Office for the retaking. This time period may be extended up to an additional five (5) business days with the approval from both ICJ Offices.
 - j. If the sending jurisdiction decides to return the juvenile but does not effect their return within the time frame above, the Compact Administrator, or designee, shall request the sending jurisdiction to effect the return of the juvenile per ICJ rules.
 - k. The Maine Department of Corrections shall render assistance to the sending jurisdiction to ensure the retaking and return process is completed effectively.
 - l. If the sending jurisdiction decides to proceed with a retaking of the juvenile, the JCCO shall close out the case upon receipt of Form X - Case Closure Notification Form.
2. If a receiving jurisdiction notifies Maine that a juvenile being supervised in that jurisdiction is out of compliance with conditions of supervision, including leaving that jurisdiction without the required travel permit, the Maine ICJ Office shall consult with the Regional ICJ Designee and the JCCO as to whether to accept the receiving jurisdiction's recommendation.
- a. If the Maine ICJ Office agrees with a recommendation to continue supervision, no response is necessary. The Maine ICJ Office shall respond to a violation report in which a revocation or discharge is recommended by the receiving state or if it disagrees with a recommendation to continue supervision no later than ten (10) business days following receipt by the Maine ICJ Office.
 - b. The response to the receiving jurisdiction shall include the action to be taken, which may include continue supervision, discharge, or retaking, and the date that action will occur.

POLICY NUMBER/TITLE	CHAPTER NUMBER/TITLE	PAGE NUMBER
9.2 (JCC) Interstate Compact for Juveniles, Transfers and Supervision	9. Supervision and Case Management	Page 11 of 14 5/8/25R

- c. In those cases where the juvenile is suspected of having committed a juvenile criminal offense or an adult criminal offense in the receiving state, Maine shall not retake the juvenile without the consent of the receiving jurisdiction until the juvenile is discharged from prosecution, or other form of proceeding, imprisonment, detention, or supervision.
- d. Once the juvenile is available for retaking, the Maine ICJ Office shall contact the Maine Fugitive Investigator and request them to retake the juvenile.
- e. Maine shall retake the juvenile pursuant to the ICJ Rules within five (5) business days. Maine may request the receiving jurisdiction's ICJ Office for an additional five (5) business days.

Procedure H: Failed Supervision

1. If at any time supervision of a juvenile being supervised in Maine has failed due to their current residence being inappropriate, whether due to minor violations of their conditions of supervision or other circumstances, and, if applicable, documented efforts to redirect their behavior have failed, the Juvenile Community Corrections Officer (JCCO) shall complete Form IX - Failed Supervision Report and forward it to the Regional Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ) Designee, who shall upload it to the ICJ electronic information system.
2. This failed supervision process is not to be used when a juvenile is detained, but instead the juvenile shall be processed under Procedure G.
3. The Maine ICJ Office may determine supervision has failed when a juvenile is not detained and one of the following circumstances applies:
 - a. a legal guardian remains in the sending jurisdiction, the JCCO has documented efforts or interventions to redirect the behavior, and:
 - 1) The juvenile no longer resides in the residence approved by the Maine ICJ Office due to documented instances of violation of conditions of supervision; or
 - 2) An alternative residence is determined to be in the best interest of the juvenile due to documented instances of violation of conditions of supervision and no viable alternatives have been located in Maine; or
 - 3) An immediate, serious threat to the health and safety of the juvenile and/or others in the residence or community is identified.
 - b. The juvenile does not reside with a legal guardian and the person with whom the juvenile resides requests the juvenile be removed from their home; or
 - c. The juvenile is a student or resides independently in Maine and the transfer of supervision fails due to documented instances of violations of conditions of supervision, and the JCCO has documented efforts or interventions to redirect the behavior.
4. Upon a determination of failed supervision, the Maine ICJ Office shall notify the sending jurisdiction using Form IX - Failed Supervision Report.
5. If the Maine ICJ Office does not receive a response from the sending jurisdiction within ten (10) business days with details of an alternative living arrangement secured by the

POLICY NUMBER/TITLE	CHAPTER NUMBER/TITLE	PAGE NUMBER
9.2 (JCC) Interstate Compact for Juveniles, Transfers and Supervision	9. Supervision and Case Management	Page 12 of 14 5/8/25R

sending jurisdiction or notice that a decision has been made to return the juvenile, the Maine ICJ Office shall contact the sending jurisdiction.

6. If an alternative living arrangement is not secured, the juvenile shall be returned no later than ten (10) business days following receipt of the Form IX - Failed Supervision Report, by the sending jurisdiction. This time period may be extended up to an additional five (5) business days with the approval from both ICJ Offices.
7. If the sending jurisdiction decides to return the juvenile but does not effect their return within the time frame above, the Compact Administrator, or designee, shall request the sending jurisdiction to effect the return of the juvenile per ICJ rules.
8. The Maine Department of Corrections shall render assistance to the sending jurisdiction to ensure the return process is completed effectively.
9. If the sending jurisdiction decides to proceed with a return of the juvenile, the JCCO shall close out the case upon receipt of Form X - Case Closure Notification Form.
10. If the Maine ICJ Office is notified by a receiving jurisdiction of failed supervision of a juvenile from Maine, then the Maine ICJ Office, after consultation with the Regional ICJ Designee and the JCCO, shall decide whether it can secure a suitable alternative living arrangement in the receiving jurisdiction or whether to return the juvenile to Maine and shall so notify the receiving jurisdiction no later than ten (10) business days following receipt by the Maine ICJ Office of the Form IX - Failed Supervision Report.
11. If the decision is to return the juvenile to Maine, once the juvenile is available for return, the Maine ICJ Office shall consult with the Regional ICJ Designee, the JCCO, the receiving jurisdiction's ICJ Office and other appropriate persons regarding appropriate return arrangements.
12. Maine shall ensure the juvenile is returned pursuant to the ICJ Rules within ten (10) business days. Maine may request the receiving jurisdiction's ICJ Office for an additional five (5) business days.

Procedure I: Closure of Cases

1. The Maine Interstate Compact for Juveniles (ICJ) Office has sole authority to terminate the supervision of a Maine juvenile under supervision (or accepted for supervision) in a receiving jurisdiction, except that the receiving jurisdiction's ICJ Office may terminate supervision if it sends the Maine ICJ Office a Form X - Case Closure Notification Form and:
 - a. the juvenile is convicted of a crime and sentenced by an adult court of the receiving jurisdiction, the adult sentence is longer than the Maine juvenile disposition, and the receiving jurisdiction's ICJ Office sends the Maine ICJ Office a copy of the adult court order;
 - b. supervision is terminated due to expiration of a court order of deferred disposition or upon expiration of the maximum period of probation or community reintegration and the receiving jurisdiction sends the Maine ICJ Office a Form IX - Quarterly Progress Report;

POLICY NUMBER/TITLE	CHAPTER NUMBER/TITLE	PAGE NUMBER
9.2 (JCC) Interstate Compact for Juveniles, Transfers and Supervision	9. Supervision and Case Management	Page 13 of 14 5/8/25R

- c. supervision has been accepted by the receiving jurisdiction but the Maine juvenile does not relocate within ninety (90) calendar days of acceptance of supervision and no extension has been requested by the Maine ICJ office and granted by the receiving jurisdiction's ICJ Office;
 - d. the receiving jurisdiction has submitted a Form IX - Quarterly Progress Report requesting early discharge from probation or community integration, the Maine ICJ has agreed to seek an early discharge (i.e., an early termination of probation by the Maine court or an early discharge from community integration by the Maine juvenile facility), and the early discharge has been granted;
 - 1) If the Maine ICJ Office decides not to seek an early discharge or the court or facility denies the early discharge, the Maine ICJ Office shall so notify the receiving jurisdiction within sixty (60) days.
 - 2) Note: an early discharge request is not available for a juvenile on deferred disposition.
 - e. the receiving jurisdiction has been notified that a warrant has been issued by Maine for a juvenile who has absconded from supervision in the receiving jurisdiction, or if the juvenile has been on absconder status for ten (10) business days;
 - f. the sole remaining purpose of supervision is collecting restitution and/or court fines; or
 - g. the juvenile has been admitted to a residential facility for a planned stay in excess of ninety (90) calendar days.
2. The Maine ICJ Office shall send the receiving jurisdiction a Form X - Case Closure Notification Form if a Maine juvenile's case is being closed under Maine's authority to close a case for any of the reasons set out above or because the juvenile has moved to another jurisdiction and a transfer to that jurisdiction is required or the juvenile has moved back to Maine.
 3. If Maine decides to exercise its authority to close a case as a receiving jurisdiction because one of the circumstances above applies, by analogy, to a juvenile being supervised in Maine, the Maine ICJ Office shall send the sending jurisdiction a Form X - Case Closure Notification Form and otherwise follow the ICJ Rules.

VIII. PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

None

POLICY NUMBER/TITLE	CHAPTER NUMBER/TITLE	PAGE NUMBER
9.2 (JCC) Interstate Compact for Juveniles, Transfers and Supervision	9. Supervision and Case Management	Page 14 of 14 5/8/25R