## No. 49

## AN ACT

SB 105

Amending the act of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), entitled "An act to consolidate, editorially revise, and codify the public welfare laws of the Commonwealth," providing for execution by the Governor of an amendment to the Interstate Compact on Juveniles concerning interstate rendition of juveniles alleged to be delinquent and for enactment into law and entering into with all other states legally joining therein by this Commonwealth of an out-of-state confinement amendment to such Interstate Compact on Juveniles.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania hereby enacts as follows:

Section 1. The first paragraph of section 731, act of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), known as the "Public Welfare Code," is amended to read: Section 731. Authorization; Compact Provisions.—(a) The Governor is hereby authorized and directed to execute a compact on behalf of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania with any other state or states legally joining therein in form substantially as follows:

Section 2. Section 731 of the act is amended by adding a subsection to read:

Section 731. Authorization; Compact Provisions.—\* \* \*

(b) The Governor is authorized and directed to execute, with any other state or states legally joining in the same, an amendment to the Interstate Compact on Juveniles in form substantially as follows:

## ARTICLE XVII

Amendment to the Interstate Compact on Juveniles, Interstate Rendition of Juveniles Alleged to be Delinquent

- (a) This amendment shall provide additional remedies, and shall be binding only as among and between those party states which specifically execute the same.
- (b) All provisions and procedures of Articles 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 3. The act is amended by adding a section to read:

Section 731.1. Out-of-State Confinement.—The Out-of-State Confinement Amendment to the Interstate Compact on Juveniles is hereby enacted into law and entered into by this State with all other states legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:

## **OUT-OF-STATE CONFINEMENT AMENDMENT**

- (a) Whenever the duly constituted judicial or administrative authorities in a sending state shall determine that confinement of a probationer or reconfinement of a parolee is necessary or desirable, said officials may direct that the confinement or reconfinement be in an appropriate institution for delinquent juveniles within the territory of the receiving state, such receiving state to act in that regard solely as agent for the sending state.
- (b) Escapees and absconders who would otherwise be returned pursuant to Article V of the Compact may be confined or reconfined in the receiving state pursuant to this amendment. In any such case the information and allegations required to be made and furnished in a requisition pursuant to such article shall be made and furnished, but in place of the demand pursuant to Article V, the sending state shall request confinement or reconfinement in the receiving state. Whenever applicable, detention orders as provided in Article V may be employed pursuant to this paragraph preliminary to disposition of the escapee or absconder.
- (c) The confinement or reconfinement of a parolee, probationer, escapee, or absconder pursuant to this amendment shall require the concurrence of the appropriate judicial or administrative authorities of the receiving state.
- (d) As used in this amendment: (1) "sending state" means sending state as that term is used in Article VIII of the Compact or the state from which a delinquent juvenile has escaped or absconded within the meaning of Article V of the Compact; (2) "receiving state" means any state, other than the sending state, in which a parolee, probationer, escapee, or absconder may be found, provided that said state is a party to this amendment.
- (e) Every state which adopts this amendment shall designate at least one of its institutions for delinquent juveniles as a "Compact Institution" and shall confine persons therein as provided in paragraph (a) hereof unless the sending and receiving state in question shall make specific contractual arrangements to the contrary. All states party to this amendment shall have access to "Compact Institutions" at all reasonable hours for the purpose of inspecting the facilities thereof and for the purpose of visiting such of said state's delinquents as may be confined in the institution.

- (f) Persons confined in "Compact Institutions" pursuant to the terms of this compact shall at all times be subject to the jurisdiction of the sending state and may at any time be removed from said "Compact Institution" for transfer to an appropriate institution within the sending state, for return to probation or parole, for discharge, or for any purpose permitted by the laws of the sending state.
- (g) All persons who may be confined in a "Compact Institution" pursuant to the provisions of this amendment shall be treated in a reasonable and humane manner. The fact of confinement or reconfinement in a receiving state shall not deprive any person so confined or reconfined of any rights which said person would have had if confined or reconfined in an appropriate institution of the sending state: nor shall any agreement to submit to confinement or reconfinement pursuant to the terms of this amendment be construed as a waiver of any rights which the delinquent would have had if he had been confined or reconfined in any appropriate institution of the sending state except that the hearing or hearings, if any, to which a parolee, probationer, escapee, or absconder may be entitled (prior to confinement or reconfinement) by the laws of the sending state may be had before the appropriate judicial or administrative officers of the receiving state. In this event, said judicial and administrative officers shall act as agents of the sending state after consultation with appropriate officers of the sending state.
- (h) Any receiving state incurring costs or other expenses under this amendment shall be reimbursed in the amount of such costs or other expenses by the sending state unless the states concerned shall specifically otherwise agree. Any two or more states party to this amendment may enter into supplementary agreements determining a different allocation of costs among themselves.
- (i) This amendment shall take initial effect when entered into by any two or more states party to the compact and shall be effective as to those states which have specifically enacted this amendment. Rules and regulations necessary to effectuate the terms of this amendment may be promulgated by the appropriate officers of those states which have enacted this amendment.
  - Section 4. This act shall take effect immediately.

APPROVED—The 25th day of July, A. D. 1973.

MILTON J. SHAPP

The foregoing is a true and correct copy of Act of the General Assembly No. 49.

C. RE Laver Tucker

Secretary of the Commonwealth.