

Interstate Compact on Juveniles

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Administrative Director

It has recently come to our attention that a juvenile probationer was sent by direction of a Family Part judge to live with collateral relatives in another state without compliance with the procedures set forth in Article VII, section D of the Interstate Compact on Juveniles. When his return as a probation violator was requested by the receiving state, the request was denied on the grounds that there was no money available to bring him back to New Jersey.

As you know, New Jersey signed the Interstate Compact on Juveniles and adopted it as an integral part of our laws. Therefore, the Family Part of Superior Court, Chancery Division has no legal right to send a juvenile probationer to another signatory state except under the provisions and procedures of the compact which include, among other things, financial responsibility for the return of the probationer if it is properly demanded by the receiving state.

Chief Probation Officers are familiar with the requirements of the interstate compacts and the Administrative Office of the Courts serves as the clearing house through which all transactions involving probationers should be channeled.

This memorandum is being circulated to remind all judges dealing with juvenile court matters that the compact on juveniles must be observed whenever it is deemed advisable to send a probationer or ward of a juvenile court into another state.

EDITOR-S NOTE

The references in the original text to "Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court" have been changed to Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part.