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SENATOR THOMPSON: We are...thank you, Mr. President, and we're on the Beutler amendment, but we're straying beyond that and so I'm having trouble not getting to some of these issues that are being brought that are probably extraneous to his amendment. But there is...this is a purpose that we should be getting to. We have problems that exist in the current compact, and we need to improve that compact. And the powers and duties of the interstate compact are on page 11 of your green copy. It's Article IV, and it provides for things like maintaining an office within each of the compacting states, a central place to do it; maintain insurance and bonds; contract for personnel. Those are some of the things. The bigger pieces are provide for dispute resolution among compacting states, which is very important; promulgate rules to effect the purposes and obligations as enumerated in this compact, and the purpose of the compact is for the states responsible...to be responsible for proper supervision or return of juveniles, delinquents and status offenders who are on probation or parole and who have absconded, escaped, or run away from supervision and control and, in doing so, have endangered their own safety or the safety of others. They also are recognizing that states are responsible for the safe return of juveniles who have run away. We are obliged to do that. And those of you who are county commissioners probably remember some of the discussion in those days of what counties are obligated to do. And, through joint and cooperative action, to ensure that adjudicated juveniles and status offenders are provided adequate supervision and services in the receiving state, as ordered by the adjudicated judge or parole officer. Let me give you a few examples of things that have happened that precipitated the need for this. A 17-year-old juvenile parolee serving a sentence for burglary and armed with a dangerous weapon absconded from state supervision. The sending state issued a warrant for his arrest and extradition. One month later, the juvenile was picked up in another state for a minor traffic violation. The receiving state detained the youth in a detention center for juveniles, and sent a note to the state's home state with details of his detainment and a request for transportation. Disagreements between both states over transportation payments ensued. Meanwhile, the local jurisdiction holding the juvenile ignored the interstate compact law and released the juvenile on grounds