CHAPTER 1153

INTERSTATE COMPACT ON PLACEMENT OF CHILDREN

SUBCHAPTER 1

COMPACT

§4191. Purpose and policy -- Article I

It is the purpose and policy of the party states to cooperate with each other in the interstate placement of children to the end that each child requiring placement shall receive the maximum opportunity to be placed in a suitable environment and with persons or institutions having appropriate qualifications and facilities to provide a necessary and desirable degree and type of care.

The appropriate authorities in a state where a child is to be placed may have full opportunity to ascertain the circumstances of the proposed placement, thereby promoting full compliance with applicable requirements for the protection of the child.

The proper authorities of the state from which the placement is made may obtain the most complete information on the basis of which to evaluate a projected placement before it is made.

Appropriate jurisdictional arrangements for the care of children will be promoted.

§4192. Definitions -- Article II

As used in this compact:

1. Child. "Child" means a person who, by reason of minority being under 18 years of age, is legally subject to parental, guardianship or similar control. [PL 1971, c. 598, §39 (AMD).]

2. Placement. "Placement" means the arrangement for the care of a child in a family free or boarding home or in a child-caring agency or institution but does not include any institution caring for the mentally ill, mentally defective or epileptic or any institution primarily educational in character, and any hospital or other medical facility.

3. Receiving state. "Receiving state" means the state to which a child is sent, brought or caused to be sent or brought, whether by public authorities or private persons or agencies, and whether for placement with state or local public authorities or for placement with private agencies or persons.

4. Sending agency. "Sending agency" means a party state, officer or employee thereof; a subdivision of a party state, or officer or employee thereof; a court of a party state; a person, corporation, association, charitable agency or other entity which sends, brings or causes to be sent or brought any child to another party state.

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1969, c. 433, §49 (AMD). PL 1971, c. 598, §39 (AMD).

§4193. Conditions for placement -- Article III

No sending agency shall send, bring or cause to be sent or brought into any other party state any child for placement in foster care or as a preliminary to a possible adoption unless the sending agency shall comply with each and every requirement set forth in this article and with the applicable laws of the receiving state governing the placement of children therein.

1

Prior to sending, bringing or causing any child to be sent or brought into a receiving state for placement in foster care or as a preliminary to a possible adoption, the sending agency shall furnish the appropriate public authorities in the receiving state written notice of the intention to send, bring or place the child in the receiving state. The notice shall contain the name, date and place of birth of the child, the identity and address or addresses of the parents or legal guardian, the name and address of the person, agency or institution to or with which the sending agency proposes to send, bring or place the child and a full statement of the reasons for such proposed action and evidence of the authority pursuant to which the placement is proposed to be made.

Any public officer or agency in a receiving state which is in receipt of a notice pursuant to this article may request of the sending agency, or any other appropriate officer or agency of or in the sending agency's state, and shall be entitled to receive therefrom, such supporting or additional information as it may deem necessary under the circumstances to carry out the purpose and policy of this compact.

The child shall not be sent, brought or caused to be sent or brought into the receiving state until the appropriate public authorities in the receiving state shall notify the sending agency, in writing, to the effect that the proposed placement does not appear to be contrary to the interests of the child.

§4194. Penalty for illegal placement -- Article IV

The sending, bringing or causing to be sent or brought into any receiving state of a child in violation of the terms of this compact shall constitute a violation of the laws respecting the placement of children of both the state in which the sending agency is located or from which it sends or brings the child and of the receiving state. Such violation may be punished or subject to penalty in either jurisdiction in accordance with its laws. In addition to liability for any such punishment or penalty, any such violation shall constitute full and sufficient grounds for the suspension or revocation of any license, permit or other legal authorization held by the sending agency which empowers or allows it to place or care for children.

§4195. Retention of jurisdiction -- Article V

The sending agency shall retain jurisdiction over the child sufficient to determine all matters in relation to the custody, supervision, care, treatment and disposition of the child which it would have had if the child had remained in the sending agency's state, until the child is adopted, reaches majority, becomes self-supporting or is discharged with the concurrence of the appropriate authority in the receiving state. Such jurisdiction shall include the power to effect or cause the return of the child or its transfer to another location and custody pursuant to law. The sending agency shall continue to have financial responsibility for support and maintenance of the child during the period of the placement. Nothing contained herein shall defeat a claim of jurisdiction by a receiving state sufficient to deal with an act of delinquency or crime committed therein.

When the sending agency is a public agency, it may enter into an agreement with an authorized public or private agency in the receiving state providing for the performance of one or more services in respect of such case by the latter as agent for the sending agency.

Nothing in this compact shall be construed to prevent a private charitable agency authorized to place children in the receiving state from performing services or acting as agent in that state for a private charitable agency of the sending state; nor to prevent the agency in the receiving state from discharging financial responsibility for the support and maintenance of a child who has been placed on behalf of the sending agency without relieving the responsibility set forth in the first paragraph.

§4196. Institutional care of delinquent children -- Article VI

A child adjudicated delinquent may be placed in an institution in another party jurisdiction pursuant to this compact but such a placement may not be made unless the child is given a court hearing on notice to the parent or guardian with opportunity to be heard prior to the child's being sent to the other party jurisdiction for institutional care and the court finds that: [RR 2021, c. 2, Pt. B, §195 (COR).]

1. Facilities. Equivalent facilities for the child are not available in the sending agency's jurisdiction; and

2. Best interest of child. Institutional care in the other jurisdiction is in the best interest of the child and will not produce undue hardship.

SECTION HISTORY

RR 2021, c. 2, Pt. B, §195 (COR).

§4197. Compact administrator -- Article VII

The executive head of each jurisdiction party to this compact shall designate an officer who is to be the general coordinator of activities under this compact in the officer's jurisdiction and who, acting jointly with like officers of other party jurisdictions, has power to adopt rules to carry out more effectively the terms and provisions of this compact. [RR 2021, c. 2, Pt. B, §196 (COR).]

SECTION HISTORY

RR 2021, c. 2, Pt. B, §196 (COR).

§4198. Limitations -- Article VIII

This compact shall not apply to:

1. Non-agencies. The sending or bringing of a child into a receiving state by the child's parent, step-parent, grandparent, adult sibling or adult sibling of the child's parent or that sibling's adult spouse or the child's guardian and leaving the child with any of these relatives or a non-agency guardian in the receiving state.

[RR 2021, c. 2, Pt. B, §197 (COR).]

2. Other compacts or agreements. Any placement, sending or bringing of a child into a receiving state pursuant to any other interstate compact to which both the state from which the child is sent or brought and the receiving state are party, or to any other agreement between said states which has the force of law.

SECTION HISTORY

RR 2021, c. 2, Pt. B, §197 (COR).

§4199. Enactment and withdrawal -- Article IX

This compact shall be open to joinder by any state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and, with the consent of Congress, the Government of Canada or any province thereof. It shall become effective with respect to any such jurisdiction when such jurisdiction has enacted the same into law. Withdrawal from this compact shall be by the enactment of a statute repealing the same, but shall not take effect until 2 years after the effective date of such statute and until written notice of the withdrawal has been given by the withdrawing state to the Governor of each other party jurisdiction. Withdrawal of a party state shall not affect the rights, duties and obligations under this compact of any sending agency therein with respect to a placement made prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

§4200. Construction and severability -- Article X

This compact shall be liberally construed to effectuate the purposes thereof. This compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any party state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state party thereto, the compact shall

remain in full force and effect as to the remaining states and in full force and effect as to the state affected as to all severable matters.

SUBCHAPTER 2

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

§4241. Ratification of compact

The Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children is enacted into law and entered into with all other jurisdictions legally joining therein in form substantially as set forth in this chapter.

§4242. Financial responsibility

Financial responsibility for any child placed pursuant to the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children shall be determined in accordance with Article V thereof in the first instance. In the event of partial or complete default of performance thereunder the Department of Health and Human Services or the private agency supervising the child shall assume financial responsibility. [PL 1975, c. 293, §4 (AMD); PL 2003, c. 689, Pt. B, §6 (REV).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1975, c. 293, §4 (AMD). PL 2003, c. 689, §B6 (REV).

§4243. Appropriate public authorities

The "appropriate public authorities" as used in Article III of the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children shall, with reference to this State, mean the Department of Health and Human Services and said department shall receive and act with reference to notices required by said Article III. [PL 1975, c. 293, §4 (AMD); PL 2003, c. 689, Pt. B, §6 (REV).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1975, c. 293, §4 (AMD). PL 2003, c. 689, §B6 (REV).

§4244. Appropriate authority in the receiving state

As used in the first paragraph of Article V of the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children, the phrase "appropriate authority in the receiving state" with reference to this State shall mean the Department of Health and Human Services. [PL 1975, c. 293, §4 (AMD); PL 2003, c. 689, Pt. B, §6 (REV).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1975, c. 293, §4 (AMD). PL 2003, c. 689, §B6 (REV).

§4245. Authority to enter into agreements

The officers and agencies of this State and its subdivisions having authority to place children are empowered to enter into agreements with appropriate officers or agencies of or in other party states pursuant to the 2nd paragraph of Article V of the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children. Any such agreement which contains a financial commitment or imposes a financial obligation on this State or subdivision or agency thereof shall not be binding unless it has the approval in writing of the Commissioner of Health and Human Services in the case of the State and of the chief local fiscal officer in the case of a subdivision of the State. [PL 1975, c. 293, §4 (AMD); PL 2003, c. 689, Pt. B, §6 (REV).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1975, c. 293, §4 (AMD). PL 2003, c. 689, §B7 (REV).

§4246. Jurisdiction

Any court having jurisdiction to place delinquent children may place such a child in an institution of or in another state pursuant to Article VI of the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children and shall retain jurisdiction as provided in Article V.

§4247. Executive head

As used in Article VII of the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children, the term "executive head" means the Governor. The Governor is authorized to appoint a compact administrator in accordance with the terms of said Article VII.

The State of Maine claims a copyright in its codified statutes. If you intend to republish this material, we require that you include the following disclaimer in your publication:

All copyrights and other rights to statutory text are reserved by the State of Maine. The text included in this publication reflects changes made through the Second Regular Session of the 131st Legislature and is current through October 15, 2024. The text is subject to change without notice. It is a version that has not been officially certified by the Secretary of State. Refer to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated and supplements for certified text.

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes also requests that you send us one copy of any statutory publication you may produce. Our goal is not to restrict publishing activity, but to keep track of who is publishing what, to identify any needless duplication and to preserve the State's copyright rights.

PLEASE NOTE: The Revisor's Office cannot perform research for or provide legal advice or interpretation of Maine law to the public. If you need legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.