

Major Differences between the old compact and the new compact

- The New Compact updates the legal framework to address needs and infrastructure for servicing children and families in the 21st Century
- The New compact distinguishes between an assessment and home study
- The New Compact creates one home study template that would be used by all jurisdictions. This is a problem now with different requirements in each state.
- The New Compact will increase timely placements in other states
- New compact clarifies the applicability of ICPC to non-custodial parents. States have differing interpretations now.
- Provides administrative review of denials in the receiving state – no review required now under the current compact
- The New Compact only requires notification to states when children are placed in residential programs vs. needing prior approval prior to placement
- One-state one-vote body to make rules and regulations for signatories and provides opportunities for public input and public comment (not available now under current compact)
 - Rules can be changed more frequently and easier so that compact can remain current.
- The New Compact strengthens enforcement
 - Provides mediation and binding dispute resolution
 - Remedial training
 - Technical assistance