

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 158

BY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT

1 RELATING TO EDUCATION; AMENDING CHAPTER 41, TITLE 33, IDAHO CODE,
 2 BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 33-4107, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE
 3 FOR AN INTERSTATE COMPACT ON EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR
 4 MILITARY CHILDREN, TO PROVIDE A PURPOSE, TO DEFINE TERMS, TO
 5 PROVIDE FOR APPLICABILITY, TO PROVIDE FOR EDUCATIONAL RECORDS
 6 AND ENROLLMENT, TO PROVIDE FOR PLACEMENT AND ATTENDANCE,
 7 TO PROVIDE FOR ELIGIBILITY, TO PROVIDE FOR GRADUATION, TO
 8 PROVIDE FOR STATE COORDINATION, TO PROVIDE FOR AN INTERSTATE
 9 COMMISSION ON EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR MILITARY CHILDREN,
 10 TO PROVIDE FOR POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION,
 11 TO PROVIDE FOR THE ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE INTERSTATE
 12 COMMISSION, TO PROVIDE FOR RULEMAKING FUNCTIONS OF THE
 13 INTERSTATE COMMISSION, TO PROVIDE FOR OVERSIGHT, ENFORCEMENT
 14 AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION, TO PROVIDE FOR FINANCING OF THE
 15 INTERSTATE COMMISSION, TO PROVIDE FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND
 16 TO PROVIDE FOR AMENDMENT, TO PROVIDE FOR WITHDRAWAL AND
 17 DISSOLUTION, TO PROVIDE FOR SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION AND
 18 TO PROVIDE FOR THE BINDING EFFECT OF THE COMPACT AND OTHER
 19 LAWS.
 20

21 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

22 SECTION 1. That Chapter 41, Title 33, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended
 23 by the addition thereto of a NEW SECTION, to be known and designated as Section 33-4107,
 24 Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

25 33-4107. INTERSTATE COMPACT ON EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR
 26 MILITARY CHILDREN. The interstate compact on educational opportunity for military
 27 children is hereby enacted into law and entered into with all jurisdictions legally joining
 28 therein, in the form substantially as follows:

29 ARTICLE I – PURPOSE

30 It is the purpose of this compact to remove barriers to educational success imposed on
 31 children of military families because of frequent moves and deployment of their parents by:

32 A. Facilitating the timely enrollment of children of military families and ensuring that
 33 they are not placed at a disadvantage due to difficulty in the transfer of education records from
 34 the previous school district(s) or variations in entrance/age requirements.

35 B. Facilitating the student placement process through which children of military families
 36 are not disadvantaged by variations in attendance requirements, scheduling, sequencing,
 37 grading, course content or assessment.

1 C. Facilitating the qualification and eligibility for enrollment, educational programs, and
2 participation in extracurricular academic, athletic and social activities.

3 D. Facilitating the on time graduation of children of military families.

4 E. Providing for the promulgation and enforcement of administrative rules implementing
5 the provisions of this compact.

6 F. Providing for the uniform collection and sharing of information between and among
7 member states, schools and military families under this compact.

8 G. Promoting coordination between this compact and other compacts affecting military
9 children.

10 H. Promoting flexibility and cooperation between the educational system, parents and the
11 student in order to achieve educational success for the student.

12 ARTICLE II – DEFINITIONS

13 As used in this compact, unless the context clearly requires a different construction:

14 A. “Active duty” means: full-time duty status in the active uniformed service of the
15 United States, including members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders
16 pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Section 1209 and 1211.

17 B. “Children of military families” means: a school-aged child(ren), enrolled in
18 Kindergarten through Twelfth grade, in the household of an active duty member.

19 C. “Compact commissioner” means: the voting representative of each compacting state
20 appointed pursuant to Article VIII of this compact.

21 D. “Deployment” means: the period one (1) month prior to the service members’
22 departure from their home station on military orders through six (6) months after return to their
23 home station.

24 E. “Education(al) records” means: those official records, files and data directly related
25 to a student and maintained by the school or local education agency including, but not limited
26 to, records encompassing all the material kept in the student’s cumulative folder such as
27 general identifying data, records of attendance and of academic work completed, records of
28 achievement and results of evaluative tests, health data, disciplinary status, test protocols, and
29 individualized education programs.

30 F. “Extracurricular activities” means: a voluntary activity sponsored by the school
31 or local education agency or an organization sanctioned by the local education agency.
32 Extracurricular activities include, but are not limited to, preparation for and involvement
33 in public performances, contests, athletic competitions, demonstrations, displays and club
34 activities.

35 G. “Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children” means:
36 the commission that is created under Article IX of this compact, which is generally referred to
37 as Interstate Commission.

38 H. “Local education agency” means: a public authority legally constituted by the state as
39 an administrative agency to provide control of and direction for Kindergarten through Twelfth
40 grade public educational institutions.

41 I. “Member state” means: a state that has enacted this compact.

42 J. “Military installation” means: a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, homeport
43 facility for any ship, or other activity under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of Defense,
44 including any leased facility, which is located within any of the several States, the District

1 of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American
 2 Samoa, the Northern Marianas Islands and any other U.S. Territory. Such term does not
 3 include any facility used primarily for civil works, rivers and harbors projects, or flood control
 4 projects.

5 K. "Nonmember state" means: a state that has not enacted this compact.

6 L. "Receiving state" means: the state to which a child of a military family is sent,
 7 brought, or caused to be sent or brought.

8 M. "Rule" means: a written statement by the Interstate Commission promulgated
 9 pursuant to Article XII of this compact that is of general applicability, implements, interprets or
 10 prescribes a policy or provision of the Compact, or an organizational, procedural, or practice
 11 requirement of the Interstate Commission, and has the force and effect of statutory law in a
 12 member state, and includes the amendment, repeal, or suspension of an existing rule.

13 N. "Sending state" means: the state from which a child of a military family is sent,
 14 brought, or caused to be sent or brought.

15 O. "State" means: a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the
 16 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern
 17 Marianas Islands and any other U.S. Territory.

18 P. "Student" means: the child of a military family for whom the local education agency
 19 receives public funding and who is formally enrolled in Kindergarten through Twelfth (12th)
 20 grade.

21 Q. "Transition" means: (1) the formal and physical process of transferring from school
 22 to school or (2) the period of time in which a student moves from one (1) school in the sending
 23 state to another school in the receiving state.

24 R. "Uniformed service(s)" means: the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast
 25 Guard as well as the Commissioned Corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric
 26 Administration, and Public Health Services.

27 S. "Veteran" means: a person who served in the uniformed services and who was
 28 discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable.

29 ARTICLE III – APPLICABILITY

30 A. Except as otherwise provided in Section B, this compact shall apply to the children
 31 of:

32 1. active duty members of the uniformed services as defined in this compact, including
 33 members of the National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C.
 34 Section 1209 and 1211;

35 2. members or veterans of the uniformed services who are severely injured and medically
 36 discharged or retired for a period of one (1) year after medical discharge or retirement;
 37 and

38 3. members of the uniformed services who die on active duty or as a result of injuries
 39 sustained on active duty for a period of one (1) year after death.

40 B. The provisions of this interstate compact shall only apply to local education agencies
 41 as defined in this compact.

42 C. The provisions of this compact shall not apply to the children of:

43 1. inactive members of the National Guard and Military Reserves;

44 2. members of the uniformed services now retired, except as provided in Section A;

- 1 3. veterans of the uniformed services, except as provided in Section A; and
2 4. other U.S. Department of Defense personnel and other federal agency civilian and
3 contract employees not defined as active duty members of the uniformed services.

4 ARTICLE IV – EDUCATIONAL RECORDS AND ENROLLMENT

5 A. Unofficial or “hand-carried” education records – In the event that official education
6 records cannot be released to the parents for the purpose of transfer, the custodian of
7 the records in the sending state shall prepare and furnish to the parent a complete set of
8 unofficial educational records containing uniform information as determined by the Interstate
9 Commission. Upon receipt of the unofficial education records by a school in the receiving
10 state, the school shall enroll and appropriately place the student, based on the information
11 provided in the unofficial records pending validation by the official records, as quickly as
12 possible.

13 B. Official education records/transcripts – Simultaneous with the enrollment and
14 conditional placement of the student, the school in the receiving state shall request the student’s
15 official education record from the school in the sending state. Upon receipt of this request, the
16 school in the sending state will process and furnish the official education records to the school
17 in the receiving state within ten (10) days or within such time as is reasonably determined
18 under the rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission. However, if the student has an
19 unpaid fine at a public school or unpaid tuition, fees, or fines at a private school, then the
20 sending school shall send the information requested but may withhold the official transcript
21 until the monetary obligation is met.

22 C. Immunizations – On or before the first day of attendance, the parent or guardian
23 must meet the immunization documentation requirements of the Idaho state board of health
24 and welfare. Compacting states shall give thirty (30) days from the date of enrollment or
25 within such time as is reasonably determined under the rules promulgated by the Interstate
26 Commission, for students to obtain any immunization(s) required by the receiving state. For
27 a series of immunizations, initial vaccinations must be obtained within thirty (30) days or
28 within such time as is reasonably determined under the rules promulgated by the Interstate
29 Commission.

30 D. Kindergarten and First grade entrance age – Students shall be allowed to continue
31 their enrollment at grade level in the receiving state commensurate with their grade level
32 (including Kindergarten) from a local education agency in the sending state at the time of
33 transition, regardless of age. A student that has satisfactorily completed the prerequisite grade
34 level in the local education agency in the sending state shall be eligible for enrollment in the
35 next highest grade level in the receiving state, regardless of age. A student transferring after
36 the start of the school year in the receiving state shall enter the school in the receiving state on
37 their validated level from an accredited school in the sending state.

38 ARTICLE V – PLACEMENT AND ATTENDANCE

39 A. Course placement – When the student transfers before or during the school year,
40 the receiving state school shall initially honor placement of the student in educational courses
41 based on the student’s enrollment in the sending state school and/or educational assessments
42 conducted at the school in the sending state if the courses are offered and if space is

1 available, as determined by the school district. Course placement includes but is not limited
 2 to Honors, International Baccalaureate, Advanced Placement, vocational, technical and career
 3 pathways courses. Continuing the student's academic program from the previous school and
 4 promoting placement in academically and career challenging courses should be paramount
 5 when considering placement. This does not preclude the school in the receiving state from
 6 performing subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement and continued enrollment
 7 of the student in the course(s).

8 B. Educational program placement – The receiving state school shall initially honor
 9 placement of the student in educational programs based on current educational assessments
 10 conducted at the school in the sending state or participation/placement in like programs in the
 11 sending state and if space is available, as determined by the school district. Such programs
 12 include, but are not limited to: (1) gifted and talented programs; and (2) English as a second
 13 language (ESL). This does not preclude the school in the receiving state from performing
 14 subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement of the student.

15 C. Special education services – (1) In compliance with the federal requirements of
 16 the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 U.S.C.A. Section 1400 et seq.,
 17 the receiving state shall initially provide comparable services to a student with disabilities
 18 based on his/her current Individualized Education Program (IEP); and (2) In compliance with
 19 the requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C.A. Section 794, and
 20 with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C.A. Sections 12131-12165, the
 21 receiving state shall make reasonable accommodations and modifications to address the needs
 22 of incoming students with disabilities, subject to an existing 504 or Title II Plan, to provide the
 23 student with equal access to education. This does not preclude the school in the receiving state
 24 from performing subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement of the student.

25 D. Placement flexibility – Local education agency administrative officials shall have
 26 flexibility in waiving course/program prerequisites, or other preconditions for placement in
 27 courses/programs offered under the jurisdiction of the local education agency.

28 E. Absence as related to deployment activities – A student whose parent or legal
 29 guardian is an active duty member of the uniformed services, as defined by the compact, and
 30 has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or immediately returned from deployment to a
 31 combat zone or combat support posting, shall be granted additional excused absences at the
 32 discretion of the local education agency superintendent to visit with his or her parent or legal
 33 guardian relative to such leave or deployment of the parent or guardian.

34 ARTICLE VI – ELIGIBILITY

35 A. Eligibility for enrollment.

36 1. Special power of attorney, relative to the guardianship of a child of a military family
 37 and executed under applicable law shall be sufficient for the purposes of enrollment and
 38 all other actions requiring parental participation and consent.

39 2. A local education agency shall be prohibited from charging local tuition to a
 40 transitioning military child placed in the care of a noncustodial parent or other person
 41 standing in loco parentis who lives in a jurisdiction other than that of the custodial parent.

42 3. A transitioning military child, placed in the care of a noncustodial parent or other
 43 person standing in loco parentis who lives in a jurisdiction other than that of the custodial

1 parent, may continue to attend the school in which he/she was enrolled while residing
2 with the custodial parent.

3 B. Eligibility for extracurricular participation - State and local education agencies shall
4 facilitate the opportunity for transitioning military children's inclusion in extracurricular
5 activities, regardless of application deadlines, to the extent they are otherwise qualified.

6 ARTICLE VII – GRADUATION

7 In order to facilitate the on time graduation of children of military families, states and
8 local education agencies shall incorporate the following procedures:

9 A. Waiver requirements – Local education agency administrative officials shall waive
10 specific courses required for graduation if similar coursework has been satisfactorily completed
11 in another local education agency or shall provide reasonable justification for denial. Should a
12 waiver not be granted to a student who would qualify to graduate from the sending school, the
13 local education agency shall provide an alternative means of acquiring required coursework so
14 that graduation may occur on time.

15 B. Exit exams – For students entering high school in eleventh or twelfth grade, states
16 shall accept: (1) exit or end-of-course exams required for graduation from the sending state;
17 or (2) national norm-referenced achievement tests or (3) alternative testing, in lieu of testing
18 requirements for graduation in the receiving state. In the event the above alternatives cannot be
19 accommodated by the receiving state for a student transferring in his or her Senior year, then
20 the provisions of Article VII, Section C shall apply.

21 C. Transfers during Senior year – Should a military student transferring at the beginning
22 or during his or her Senior year be ineligible to graduate from the receiving local education
23 agency after all alternatives have been considered, the sending and receiving local education
24 agencies shall ensure the receipt of a diploma from the sending local education agency, if the
25 student meets the graduation requirements of the sending local education agency. In the event
26 that one (1) of the states in question is not a member of this compact, the member state shall
27 use best efforts to facilitate the on time graduation of the student in accordance with Sections A
28 and B of this Article.

29 ARTICLE VIII – STATE COORDINATION

30 A. Each member state shall, through the creation of a State Council or use of an existing
31 body or board, provide for the coordination among its agencies of government, local education
32 agencies and military installations concerning the state's participation in, and compliance with,
33 this compact and Interstate Commission activities. While each member state may determine
34 the membership of its own State Council, its membership must include at least: the state
35 superintendent of education, superintendent of a school district with a high concentration of
36 military children, representative from a military installation, one (1) representative each from
37 the legislative and executive branches of government, and other offices and stakeholder groups
38 the State Council deems appropriate. A member state that does not have a school district
39 deemed to contain a high concentration of military children may appoint a superintendent from
40 another school district to represent local education agencies on the State Council.

1 B. The State Council of each member state shall appoint or designate a military family
2 education liaison to assist military families and the state in facilitating the implementation of
3 this compact.

4 C. The compact commissioner responsible for the administration and management of
5 the state's participation in the compact shall be appointed by the Governor or as otherwise
6 determined by each member state.

7 D. The compact commissioner and the military family education liaison designated
8 herein shall be ex officio members of the State Council, unless either is already a full voting
9 member of the State Council.

10 ARTICLE IX – INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR
11 MILITARY CHILDREN

12 The member states hereby create the “Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity
13 for Military Children.” The activities of the Interstate Commission are the formation of public
14 policy and are a discretionary state function. The Interstate Commission shall:

15 A. Be a body corporate and joint agency of the member states and shall have all
16 the responsibilities, powers and duties set forth herein, and such additional powers as may
17 be conferred upon it by a subsequent concurrent action of the respective legislatures of the
18 member states in accordance with the terms of this compact.

19 B. Consist of one (1) Interstate Commission voting representative from each member
20 state who shall be that state's compact commissioner.

21 1. Each member state represented at a meeting of the Interstate Commission is entitled to
22 one (1) vote.

23 2. A majority of the total member states shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of
24 business, unless a larger quorum is required by the bylaws of the Interstate Commission.

25 3. A representative shall not delegate a vote to another member state. In the event the
26 compact commissioner is unable to attend a meeting of the Interstate Commission, the
27 Governor or State Council may delegate voting authority to another person from their
28 state for a specified meeting.

29 4. The bylaws may provide for meetings of the Interstate Commission to be conducted
30 by telecommunication or electronic communication.

31 C. Consist of ex officio, nonvoting representatives who are members of interested
32 organizations. Such ex officio members, as defined in the bylaws, may include but not be
33 limited to, members of the representative organizations of military family advocates, local
34 education agency officials, parent and teacher groups, the U.S. Department of Defense,
35 the Education Commission of the States, the Interstate Agreement on the Qualification of
36 Educational Personnel and other interstate compacts affecting the education of children of
37 military members.

38 D. Meet at least once each calendar year. The chairperson may call additional meetings
39 and, upon the request of a simple majority of the member states, shall call additional meetings.

40 E. Establish an executive committee, whose members shall include the officers of the
41 Interstate Commission and such other members of the Interstate Commission as determined by
42 the bylaws. Members of the executive committee shall serve a one (1) year term. Members
43 of the executive committee shall be entitled to one (1) vote each. The executive committee
44 shall have the power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission, with the exception of

1 rulemaking, during periods when the Interstate Commission is not in session. The executive
2 committee shall oversee the day-to-day activities of the administration of the compact including
3 enforcement and compliance with the provisions of the compact, its bylaws and rules, and other
4 such duties as deemed necessary. The U.S. Department of Defense, shall serve as an ex officio,
5 nonvoting member of the executive committee.

6 F. Establish bylaws and rules that provide for conditions and procedures under which the
7 Interstate Commission shall make its information and official records available to the public for
8 inspection or copying. The Interstate Commission may exempt from disclosure information or
9 official records to the extent they would adversely affect personal privacy rights or proprietary
10 interests.

11 G. Give public notice of all meetings and all meetings shall be open to the public, except
12 as set forth in the rules or as otherwise provided in the compact. The Interstate Commission
13 and its committees may close a meeting, or portion thereof, where it determines by two-thirds
14 (2/3) vote that an open meeting would be likely to:

- 15 1. Relate solely to the Interstate Commission's internal personnel practices and
16 procedures;
- 17 2. Disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal and state statute;
- 18 3. Disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial information which is privileged or
19 confidential;
- 20 4. Involve accusing a person of a crime, or formally censuring a person;
- 21 5. Disclose information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly
22 unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- 23 6. Disclose investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes; or
- 24 7. Specifically relate to the Interstate Commission's participation in a civil action or other
25 legal proceeding.

26 H. Cause its legal counsel or designee to certify that a meeting may be closed and
27 shall reference each relevant exemptible provision for any meeting, or portion of a meeting,
28 which is closed pursuant to this provision. The Interstate Commission shall keep minutes
29 which shall fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a
30 full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefor, including a description
31 of the views expressed and the record of a roll call vote. All documents considered in
32 connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a
33 closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the Interstate
34 Commission.

35 I. Collect standardized data concerning the educational transition of the children of
36 military families under this compact as directed through its rules which shall specify the data
37 to be collected, the means of collection and data exchange and reporting requirements. Such
38 methods of data collection, exchange and reporting shall, insofar as is reasonably possible,
39 conform to current technology and coordinate its information functions with the appropriate
40 custodian of records as identified in the bylaws and rules.

41 J. Create a process that permits military officials, education officials and parents to
42 inform the Interstate Commission if and when there are alleged violations of the compact or
43 its rules or when issues subject to the jurisdiction of the compact or its rules are not addressed
44 by the state or local education agency. This section shall not be construed to create a private
45 right of action against the Interstate Commission or any member state.

1 ARTICLE X – POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

2 The Interstate Commission shall have the following powers:

3 A. To provide for dispute resolution among member states.

4 B. To promulgate rules and take all necessary actions to effect the goals, purposes
5 and obligations as enumerated in this compact. The rules shall have the force and effect
6 of statutory law and shall be binding in the compact states to the extent and in the manner
7 provided in this compact.

8 C. To issue, upon request of a member state, advisory opinions concerning the meaning
9 or interpretation of the interstate compact, its bylaws, rules and actions.

10 D. To enforce compliance with the compact provisions, the rules promulgated by the
11 Interstate Commission, and the bylaws, using all necessary and proper means, including but not
12 limited to the use of judicial process.

13 E. To establish and maintain offices which shall be located within one (1) or more of the
14 member states.

15 F. To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds.

16 G. To borrow, accept, hire or contract for services of personnel.

17 H. To establish and appoint committees including, but not limited to, an executive
18 committee as required by Article IX, Section E, which shall have the power to act on behalf of
19 the Interstate Commission in carrying out its powers and duties hereunder.

20 I. To elect or appoint such officers, attorneys, employees, agents, or consultants, and to
21 fix their compensation, define their duties and determine their qualifications; and to establish
22 the Interstate Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest,
23 rates of compensation, and qualifications of personnel.

24 J. To accept any and all donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials,
25 and services, and to receive, utilize, and dispose of it.

26 K. To lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold,
27 improve or use any property, real, personal, or mixed.

28 L. To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of
29 any property, real, personal or mixed.

30 M. To establish a budget and make expenditures.

31 N. To adopt a seal and bylaws governing the management and operation of the Interstate
32 Commission.

33 O. To report annually to the legislatures, governors, judiciary, and state councils of
34 the member states concerning the activities of the Interstate Commission during the preceding
35 year. Such reports shall also include any recommendations that may have been adopted by the
36 Interstate Commission.

37 P. To coordinate education, training and public awareness regarding the compact, its
38 implementation and operation for officials and parents involved in such activity.

39 Q. To establish uniform standards for the reporting, collecting and exchanging of data.

40 R. To maintain corporate books and records in accordance with the bylaws.

41 S. To perform such functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes
42 of this compact.

43 T. To provide for the uniform collection and sharing of information between and among
44 member states, schools and military families under this compact.

1 ARTICLE XI – ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

2 A. The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the members present and voting,
3 within twelve (12) months after the first Interstate Commission meeting, adopt bylaws to
4 govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of the compact,
5 including, but not limited to:

- 6 1. Establishing the fiscal year of the Interstate Commission;
- 7 2. Establishing an executive committee, and such other committees as may be necessary;
- 8 3. Providing for the establishment of committees and for governing any general or
9 specific delegation of authority or function of the Interstate Commission;
- 10 4. Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting meetings of the Interstate
11 Commission, and ensuring reasonable notice of each such meeting;
- 12 5. Establishing the titles and responsibilities of the officers and staff of the Interstate
13 Commission;
- 14 6. Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of the Interstate Commission
15 and the return of surplus funds that may exist upon the termination of the compact after
16 the payment and reserving of all of its debts and obligations.
- 17 7. Providing "start up" rules for initial administration of the compact.

18 B. The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the members, elect annually
19 from among its members a chairperson, a vice-chairperson, and a treasurer, each of whom
20 shall have such authority and duties as may be specified in the bylaws. The chairperson or,
21 in the chairperson's absence or disability, the vice-chairperson, shall preside at all meetings
22 of the Interstate Commission. The officers so elected shall serve without compensation or
23 remuneration from the Interstate Commission; provided that, subject to the availability of
24 budgeted funds, the officers shall be reimbursed for ordinary and necessary costs and expenses
25 incurred by them in the performance of their responsibilities as officers of the Interstate
26 Commission.

27 C. Executive Committee, Officers and Personnel.

28 1. The executive committee shall have such authority and duties as may be set forth in
29 the bylaws, including but not limited to:

- 30 a. Managing the affairs of the Interstate Commission in a manner consistent with
31 the bylaws and purposes of the Interstate Commission;
- 32 b. Overseeing an organizational structure within, and appropriate procedures
33 for the Interstate Commission to provide for the creation of rules, operating
34 procedures, and administrative and technical support functions; and
- 35 c. Planning, implementing, and coordinating communications and activities with
36 other state, federal and local government organizations in order to advance the
37 goals of the Interstate Commission.

38 2. The executive committee may, subject to the approval of the Interstate Commission,
39 appoint or retain an executive director for such period, upon such terms and conditions
40 and for such compensation, as the Interstate Commission may deem appropriate. The
41 executive director shall serve as secretary to the Interstate Commission, but shall not be
42 a Member of the Interstate Commission. The executive director shall hire and supervise
43 such other persons as may be authorized by the Interstate Commission.

44 D. The Interstate Commission's executive director and its employees shall be immune
45 from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for a claim for damage

1 to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused or arising out of or
2 relating to an actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that such person had a
3 reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the scope of Interstate Commission employment,
4 duties, or responsibilities; provided, that such person shall not be protected from suit or liability
5 for damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct
6 of such person.

7 1. The liability of the Interstate Commission's executive director and employees
8 or Interstate Commission representatives, acting within the scope of such person's
9 employment or duties for acts, errors, or omissions occurring within such person's state
10 may not exceed the limits of liability set forth under the Constitution and laws of that
11 state for state officials, employees, and agents. The Interstate Commission is considered
12 to be an instrumentality of the states for the purposes of any such action. Nothing in this
13 subsection shall be construed to protect such person from suit or liability for damage,
14 loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and wanton misconduct of
15 such person.

16 2. The Interstate Commission shall defend the executive director and its employees and,
17 subject to the approval of the Attorney General or other appropriate legal counsel of
18 the member state represented by an Interstate Commission representative, shall defend
19 such Interstate Commission representative in any civil action seeking to impose liability
20 arising out of an actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope
21 of Interstate Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or that the defendant
22 had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission
23 employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or
24 omission did not result from intentional or willful and wanton misconduct on the part of
25 such person.

26 3. To the extent not covered by the state involved, member state, or the Interstate
27 Commission, the representatives or employees of the Interstate Commission shall be
28 held harmless in the amount of a settlement or judgment, including attorney's fees and
29 costs, obtained against such persons arising out of an actual or alleged act, error, or
30 omission that occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or
31 responsibilities, or that such persons had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within
32 the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that
33 the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from intentional or willful and
34 wanton misconduct on the part of such persons.

35 ARTICLE XII – RULEMAKING FUNCTIONS OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

36 A. Rulemaking Authority - The Interstate Commission shall promulgate reasonable rules
37 in order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of this Compact. Notwithstanding
38 the foregoing, in the event the Interstate Commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a
39 manner that is beyond the scope of the purposes of this Act, or the powers granted hereunder,
40 then such an action by the Interstate Commission shall be invalid and have no force or effect.

41 B. Rulemaking Procedure - Rules shall be made pursuant to a rulemaking process
42 that substantially conforms to the "Model State Administrative Procedure Act," of 1981 Act,
43 Uniform Laws Annotated, Vol. 15, p.1 (2000) as amended, as may be appropriate to the
44 operations of the Interstate Commission.

1 C. Not later than thirty (30) days after a rule is promulgated, any person may file a
 2 petition for judicial review of the rule; provided, that the filing of such a petition shall not stay
 3 or otherwise prevent the rule from becoming effective unless the court finds that the petitioner
 4 has a substantial likelihood of success. The court shall give deference to the actions of the
 5 Interstate Commission consistent with applicable law and shall not find the rule to be unlawful
 6 if the rule represents a reasonable exercise of the Interstate Commission's authority.

7 D. If a majority of the legislatures of the compacting states rejects a Rule by enactment
 8 of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact, then such rule shall
 9 have no further force and effect in any compacting state.

10 ARTICLE XIII – OVERSIGHT, ENFORCEMENT, AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION

11 A. Oversight.

12 1. The executive, legislative and judicial branches of state government in each member
 13 state shall enforce this compact and shall take all actions necessary and appropriate to
 14 effectuate the compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this compact and the
 15 rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory law.

16 2. All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules in any judicial
 17 or administrative proceeding in a member state pertaining to the subject matter of
 18 this compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the Interstate
 19 Commission.

20 3. The Interstate Commission shall be entitled to receive all service of process in any
 21 such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in the proceeding for all purposes.
 22 Failure to provide service of process to the Interstate Commission shall render a judgment
 23 or order void as to the Interstate Commission, this compact or promulgated rules.

24 B. Default, Technical Assistance, Suspension and Termination - If the Interstate
 25 Commission determines that a member state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations
 26 or responsibilities under this compact, or the bylaws or promulgated rules, the Interstate
 27 Commission shall:

28 1. Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other member states, of the nature
 29 of the default, the means of curing the default and any action taken by the Interstate
 30 Commission. The Interstate Commission shall specify the conditions by which the
 31 defaulting state must cure its default.

32 2. Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.

33 3. If the defaulting state fails to cure the default, the defaulting state shall be terminated
 34 from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the member states and all
 35 rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this compact shall be terminated from the
 36 effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending state of
 37 obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of the default.

38 4. Suspension or termination of membership in the compact shall be imposed only after
 39 all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend
 40 or terminate shall be given by the Interstate Commission to the Governor, the majority
 41 and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each of the member states.

42 5. The state which has been suspended or terminated is responsible for all assessments,
 43 obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of suspension or termination

1 including obligations, the performance of which extends beyond the effective date of
2 suspension or termination.

3 6. The Interstate Commission shall not bear any costs relating to any state that has been
4 found to be in default or which has been suspended or terminated from the compact,
5 unless otherwise mutually agreed upon in writing between the Interstate Commission and
6 the defaulting state.

7 7. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the Interstate Commission by petitioning
8 the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the
9 Interstate Commission has its principal offices. The prevailing party shall be awarded
10 all costs of such litigation including reasonable attorney's fees.

11 C. Dispute Resolution.

12 1. The Interstate Commission shall attempt, upon the request of a member state, to
13 resolve disputes which are subject to the compact and which may arise among member
14 states and between member and nonmember states.

15 2. The Interstate Commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and
16 binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.

17 D. Enforcement.

18 1. The Interstate Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce
19 the provisions and rules of this compact.

20 2. The Interstate Commission, may by majority vote of the members, initiate legal action
21 in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or, at the discretion
22 of the Interstate Commission, in the federal district where the Interstate Commission
23 has its principal offices, to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact, its
24 promulgated rules and bylaws, against a member state in default. The relief sought may
25 include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary
26 the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation including reasonable
27 attorney's fees.

28 3. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the Interstate Commission.
29 The Interstate Commission may avail itself of any other remedies available under state
30 law or the regulation of a profession.

31 ARTICLE XIV – FINANCING OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

32 A. The Interstate Commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of the reasonable
33 expenses of its establishment, organization and ongoing activities.

34 B. The Interstate Commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each
35 member state to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the Interstate Commission and
36 its staff which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover the Interstate Commission's annual
37 budget as approved each year. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated
38 based upon a formula to be determined by the Interstate Commission, which shall promulgate a
39 rule binding upon all member states.

40 C. The Interstate Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the
41 funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the Interstate Commission pledge the credit of any
42 of the member states, except by and with the authority of the member state.

43 D. The Interstate Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and
44 disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Interstate Commission shall be subject

1 to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts
 2 and disbursements of funds handled by the Interstate Commission shall be audited yearly by
 3 a certified or licensed public accountant and the report of the audit shall be included in and
 4 become part of the annual report of the Interstate Commission.

5 ARTICLE XV – MEMBER STATES – EFFECTIVE DATE AND AMENDMENT

6 A. Any state is eligible to become a member state.

7 B. The compact shall become effective and binding upon legislative enactment of
 8 the compact into law by no less than ten (10) of the states. The effective date shall be no
 9 earlier than December 1, 2007. Thereafter it shall become effective and binding as to any
 10 other member state upon enactment of the compact into law by that state. The governors
 11 of nonmember states or their designees shall be invited to participate in the activities of the
 12 Interstate Commission on a nonvoting basis prior to adoption of the compact by all states.

13 C. The Interstate Commission may propose amendments to the compact for enactment
 14 by the member states. No amendment shall become effective and binding upon the Interstate
 15 Commission and the member states unless and until it is enacted into law by unanimous
 16 consent of the member states.

17 ARTICLE XVI – WITHDRAWAL AND DISSOLUTION

18 A. Withdrawal.

19 1. Once effective, the compact shall continue in force and remain binding upon each and
 20 every member state; provided that a member state may withdraw from the compact by
 21 specifically repealing the statute, which enacted the compact into law.

22 2. Withdrawal from this compact shall be by the enactment of a statute repealing the
 23 same, but shall not take effect until one (1) year after the effective date of such statute
 24 and until written notice of the withdrawal has been given by the withdrawing state to the
 25 Governor of each other member jurisdiction.

26 3. The withdrawing state shall immediately notify the chairperson of the Interstate
 27 Commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation repealing this compact in the
 28 withdrawing state. The Interstate Commission shall notify the other member states of the
 29 withdrawing state's intent to withdraw within sixty (60) days of its receipt thereof.

30 4. The withdrawing state is responsible for all assessments, obligations and liabilities
 31 incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including obligations, the performance
 32 of which extend beyond the effective date of withdrawal.

33 5. Reinstatement following withdrawal of a member state shall occur upon the
 34 withdrawing state reenacting the compact or upon such later date as determined by the
 35 Interstate Commission.

36 B. Dissolution of Compact.

37 1. This compact shall dissolve effective upon the date of the withdrawal or default of the
 38 member state which reduces the membership in the compact to one (1) member state.

39 2. Upon the dissolution of this compact, the compact becomes null and void and shall
 40 be of no further force or effect, and the business and affairs of the Interstate Commission
 41 shall be concluded and surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance with the bylaws.

1 ARTICLE XVII – SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION

2 A. The provisions of this compact shall be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence
3 or provision is deemed unenforceable, the remaining provisions of the compact shall be
4 enforceable.

5 B. The provisions of this compact shall be liberally construed to effectuate its purposes.

6 C. Nothing in this compact shall be construed to prohibit the applicability of other
7 interstate compacts to which the states are members.

8 ARTICLE XVIII – BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS

9 A. Other Laws.

10 1. Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other law of a member state that is
11 not inconsistent with this compact.

12 2. All member states' laws conflicting with this compact are superseded to the extent of
13 the conflict.

14 B. Binding Effect of the Compact.

15 1. All lawful actions of the Interstate Commission, including all rules and bylaws
16 promulgated by the Interstate Commission, are binding upon the member states.

17 2. All agreements between the Interstate Commission and the member states are binding
18 in accordance with their terms.

19 3. In the event any provision of this compact exceeds the constitutional limits imposed
20 on the legislature of any member state, such provision shall be ineffective to the extent of
21 the conflict with the constitutional provision in question in that member state.