1	ENROLLED
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
3	FOR
4	Н. В. 2550
5	
6 7	(By Delegates Iaquinta, Fleischauer, Longstreth, Stephens, Walker and Azinger)
8	[Passed March 10, 2011; in effect ninety days from passage.]
9	
10	AN ACT to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by
11	adding thereto a new article, designated §18-10F-1 and §18-
12	10F-2, all relating to the enactment of the Interstate Compact
13	on Educational Opportunity for Military Children; establishing
14	the West Virginia Council for Educational Opportunity for
15	Military Children; designating membership; and establishing
16	powers and duties.
17	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
18	That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended
19	by adding thereto a new article, designated $\$18-10F-1$ and $\$18-10F-$
20	2, all to read as follows:
21	ARTICLE 10F. INTERSTATE COMPACT ON EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR
22	MILITARY CHILDREN.
23	\$18-10F-1. Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for
24	Military Children.
25	This article is known and may be cited as the "Interstate
26	Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children".

## 1 §18-10F-2. Enactment of Interstate Compact.

The Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children is hereby enacted into law and entered into by the State of West Virginia with any and all states legally joining therein in accordance with its terms, in the form substantially as follows:

7 INTERSTATE COMPACT ON EDUCATIONAL8 OPPORTUNITY FOR MILITARY CHILDREN

9 ARTICLE I. PURPOSE

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11 It is the purpose of this compact to remove barriers to 12 educational success imposed on children of military families 13 because of frequent moves and deployment of their parents by:

14 (a) Facilitating the timely enrollment of children of military 15 families and ensuring that they are not placed at a disadvantage 16 due to difficulty in the transfer of education records from a 17 previous school district or variations in entrance or age 18 requirements;

(b) Facilitating the student placement process through which children of military families are not disadvantaged by variations in attendance requirements, scheduling, sequencing, grading, course content or assessment;

(c) Facilitating the qualification and eligibility for 24 enrollment, educational programs, and participation in 25 extracurricular academic, athletic and social activities;

26 (d) Facilitating the on-time graduation of children of

1 military families;

(e) Providing for the promulgation and enforcement of
administrative rules implementing the provisions of this compact;
(f) Providing for the uniform collection and sharing of
information between and among member states, schools and military
families under this compact;

7 (g) Promoting coordination between this compact and other 8 compacts affecting military children; and

9 (h) Promoting flexibility and cooperation between the 10 educational system, parents and students in order to achieve 11 educational success for students.

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- 13 ARTICLE II. DEFINITIONS
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15 As used in this article and compact, unless the context 16 clearly requires a different meaning:

(a) "Active duty" means full-time duty status in any of the active uniformed services of the United States, including service in the National Guard and Reserve pursuant to active duty orders in accordance with 10 U.S.C. Sections 1209 and 1211;

(b) "Child of a military family" means any school-aged child enrolled in any of grades kindergarten through twelfth who is in the household of an active duty uniformed services member;

(c) "Compact commissioner" means the voting representative of 25 a compacting state appointed pursuant to Article VIII of this 26 compact;

1 (d) "Deployment" means the time period beginning one month 2 prior to a uniformed services member's departure from his or her 3 home station on military orders and ending six months after return 4 to his or her home station;

5 (e) "Education records" means all documents, files, data and 6 official records directly related to a student and maintained by a 7 school or county board. This includes all material kept in the 8 student's cumulative file, such as but not limited to generally-9 identifying data, attendance records, academic work completion 10 records, achievement records, evaluative test results, health data, 11 disciplinary records, test protocols, and individualized education 12 program or service records;

(f) "Extracurricular activities" means voluntary activities sponsored by a school, a county board or an organization sanctioned by a county board or the state board of education. Extracurricular activities include, but are not limited to, preparation for and rinvolvement in public performances, contests, athletic ecompetitions, demonstrations, displays, organizations and clubs;

(g) "Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for 20 Military Children" or "Interstate Commission" means the Commission 21 that is created by Article IX of this compact;

(h) "County board" means a county board of education, which is the public entity legally constituted by this state as an administrative agency to provide control of and direction for grades kindergarten through twelfth in the public schools in the county in which it operates;

1 (i) "Member state" means a state that has enacted this
2 compact;

3 (j) "Military installation" means a base, camp, post, station, 4 yard, center, homeport facility for any ship, or other facility 5 under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense, including any 6 leased facility, which is located within any of the several states, 7 the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. 8 Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Marianas Islands 9 or any other United States Territory. "Military installation" does 10 not include any facility used primarily for civil works, rivers and 11 harbors projects, or flood control projects;

12 (k) "Non-member state" means a state that has not enacted this 13 compact;

(1) "Receiving state" means a state to which a child of a 15 military family is sent, brought, or caused to be sent or brought; (m) "Rule" means a written statement by the Interstate 17 Commission which:

18 (1) Is promulgated pursuant to Article XII of this compact;19 (2) Is of general applicability;

(3) Implements, interprets or prescribes a policy or provision
21 of this compact, or an organizational, procedural, or practice
22 requirement of the Interstate Commission;

(4) Has the force and effect of statutory law in a member24 state; and

25 (5) May be amended, repealed, or suspended by act of the 26 Interstate Commission;

(n) "Sending state" means a state from which a child of a
2 military family is sent, brought, or caused to be sent or brought;
(o) "State" means a state of the United States, the District
4 of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin
5 Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Marianas Islands and
6 any other United States Territory;

7 (p) "Student" means a child of a military family who is 8 formally enrolled in any of grades kindergarten through twelfth and 9 for whom a county board receives public funding;

10 (q) "Transition" means:

26

11 (1) The formal and physical process of transferring from one 12 school to another; or

13 (2) The period of time during which a student moves from one 14 school in a sending state to another school in the receiving state; 15 (r) "Uniformed services" means the Army, Navy, Air Force, 16 Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and the Commissioned Corps of the 17 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and Public Health 18 Services;

(s) "Veteran" means a person who performed active duty service and was discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable; and

(t) "The West Virginia Council for Educational Opportunity for Military Children" or "West Virginia Council" means the state coordinating council established in Article VIII of this compact.

ARTICLE III. APPLICABILITY

1 (a) This compact applies to:

2 (1) Each county board of education; and

3 (2) The children of:

4 (A) Active duty members of the uniformed services as defined 5 in this compact, including members of the National Guard and 6 Reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Sections 1209 7 and 1211;

8 (B) Members or veterans of the uniformed services who are 9 severely injured and medically discharged or retired for a period 10 of one year after medical discharge or retirement; and

11 (C) Members of the uniformed services who die on active duty 12 or as a result of injuries sustained on active duty for a period of 13 one (1) year after death.

14 (b) Except as provided in subsection (a) of this Article III,15 this compact does not apply to the children of:

16 (1) Inactive members of the National Guard or military 17 reserves;

18 (2) Retired members of the uniformed services;

19 (3) Veterans of the uniformed services;

(4) Other United States Department of Defense personnel; nor
(5) Any other federal agency civilian or contract employees
not defined as active duty members of the uniformed services.

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24ARTICLE IV. EDUCATIONAL RECORDS & ENROLLMENT25

26 (a) Unofficial or "hand-carried" education records --

In the event that official education records cannot be released to a student's parents or legal guardians for the purpose of transfer, the custodian of the records in the sending state shall prepare and furnish to the parents a complete set of unofficial educational records containing uniform information as determined by the Interstate Commission. As quickly as possible upon receipt of the unofficial education records by a school in the receiving state, the school shall enroll and appropriately place the student based on the information provided in the unofficial records pending validation by the official records.

11 (b) Official education records/transcripts --

Simultaneous with the enrollment and conditional placement of student, the school in the receiving state shall request the student's official education records from the school in the sending state. Upon receipt of this request, the school in the sending state shall process and furnish the official education records to the school in the receiving state within ten days or such other stime period as is determined reasonable under the rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission.

20 (c) Immunizations --

(1) A county board shall allow a student thirty days from the 22 date of enrollment to obtain any required immunizations, or such 23 other time period as is determined reasonable under the rules 24 promulgated by the Interstate Commission.

(2) In any case where a series of immunizations is required,26 the student shall obtain the initial vaccination within thirty days

1 of enrollment, or such other time period as is determined 2 reasonable under the rules promulgated by the Interstate 3 Commission.

4 (d) Enrollment at current grade level --

5 (1) A student shall be permitted to enroll in the grade level 6 in this state, including kindergarten, which is commensurate with 7 the grade level in which he or she was enrolled in the sending 8 state at the time of transition, regardless of his or her age.

9 (2) A student that has satisfactorily completed the 10 prerequisite grade level in the sending state is eligible for 11 enrollment in the next highest grade level in this state, 12 regardless of his or her age.

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14 ARTICLE V. PLACEMENT & ATTENDANCE

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16 (a) Course placement --

(1) When a student transfers to this state before or during the school year, the school in this state shall initially place the student in educational courses based on the courses in which he or she was enrolled in the sending state, educational assessments conducted at the school in the sending state, or both, if the courses are offered at the school to which the student is transferring. This course placement provision includes, but is not himited to Honors, International Baccalaureate, Advanced Placement, to vocational, technical and career pathways courses.

26 (2) A school shall give paramount consideration to continuing

1 a student's academic program from the previous school, and 2 promoting placement in academically and career-challenging courses, 3 when considering course placement.

4 (3) A school is not precluded from performing subsequent 5 evaluations to ensure appropriate placement and continued 6 enrollment of the student in any course.

7 (b) Educational program placement --

8 When a student transfers to this state, the school shall 9 initially place the student in educational programs based on 10 current educational assessments conducted at the school in the 11 sending state or participation or placement in like programs in the 12 sending state. Such programs include, but are not limited to 13 gifted and talented programs and English as a second language 14 (ESL). A school is not precluded from performing subsequent 15 evaluations to ensure appropriate placement of the student.

16 (c) Special education services --

17 (1) In compliance with the federal requirements of the 18 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 U.S.C.A. 19 Section 1400 et seq, a school in this state shall initially provide 20 comparable services to a student with disabilities based on his or 21 her current Individualized Education Program (IEP); and

(2) In compliance with the requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C.A. Section 794 (Section 504), and with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C.A. Sections 12131-12165 (Title II), any school in this state shall make reasonable accommodations and modifications to address the

1 needs of incoming students with disabilities, subject to an 2 existing Section 504 or Title II plan, to provide the student with 3 equal access to education. The school is not precluded from 4 performing subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement 5 of the student.

6 (d) Placement flexibility --

7 County board administrative officials have flexibility in 8 waiving course and program prerequisites, or other preconditions 9 for placement in courses or programs offered under the authority of 10 the county board.

11 (e) Absence as related to deployment activities --

A student whose parent or legal guardian is an active duty member of the uniformed services and has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or immediately returned from deployment to a combat zone or combat support posting, shall be granted additional excused absences at the discretion of the county superintendent to visit with his or her parent or legal guardian relative to such leave or deployment of the parent or guardian.

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## ARTICLE VI. ELIGIBILITY

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22 (a) Eligibility for enrollment --

(1) Special power of attorney, relative to the guardianship of a child of a military family and executed under applicable law is sufficient for the purposes of enrollment and all other actions requiring parental participation and consent.

1 (2) A county board may not charge local tuition to a 2 transitioning military child placed in the care of a noncustodial 3 parent or other person standing in loco parentis who lives in a 4 school district other than that of the custodial parent.

5 (3) A transitioning military child, placed in the care of a 6 noncustodial parent or other person standing in loco parentis who 7 lives in a school district other than that of the custodial parent, 8 may continue to attend the school in which he or she was enrolled 9 while residing with the custodial parent.

10 (b) Eligibility for extracurricular participation --

11 The State Board of Education and county boards shall 12 facilitate the opportunity for transitioning military children to 13 be included in extracurricular activities, regardless of 14 application deadlines, to the extent the children are otherwise 15 gualified.

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ARTICLE VII. GRADUATION

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19 In order to facilitate the on-time graduation of children of 20 military families the State Board of Education and each county 21 board shall incorporate the following procedures:

22 (a) Waiver requirements --

23 County board administrative officials shall either waive 24 specific courses required for graduation if a student has 25 satisfactorily completed similar course work in another local 26 education agency, or provide reasonable justification for denial.

1 If a waiver is not granted to a student who would qualify to 2 graduate from the sending school, the county board shall provide an 3 alternative means of acquiring required coursework so that the 4 student may graduate on time.

5 (b) Exit exams --

6 Any school in this state shall accept:

7 (1) Exit or end-of-course exams required for graduation from8 the sending state;

9 (2) National norm-referenced achievement tests; or

10 (3) Alternative testing, in lieu of testing requirements for 11 graduation in the receiving state. In the event that the 12 alternatives in this subsection cannot be accommodated by a school 13 for a student transferring in his or her senior year, then the 14 provisions of subsection (c) of Article VII of this compact apply.

15 (c) Transfers during senior year --

If a student transferring at the beginning of or during his or her senior year is ineligible to graduate from a school in this state after all alternatives have been considered, the county board and the local education agency in the sending state shall ensure that the student receives a diploma from the sending state, if the student meets the graduation requirements of the local education agency in the sending state. In the event that one of the states in question is not a member of this compact, the member state shall use best efforts to facilitate the on-time graduation of the student in accordance with subsections (a) and (b) of this Article VII.

## ARTICLE VIII. STATE COORDINATION

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1

3 (a) The West Virginia Council for Educational Opportunity for 4 Military Children is hereby established for the purpose of 5 coordinating entities in this state regarding participation in the 6 Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military 7 Children.

8 (b) Membership of the Council consists of at least six members9 as follows:

10 (1) The State Superintendent of Schools;

11 (2) The superintendent of a county board in the state which 12 has a high concentration of military children, appointed by the 13 Governor. If the Governor determines there is not a county school 14 district that contains a high concentration of military children, 15 he or she may appoint a superintendent from any county school 16 district to represent county boards on the State Council;

(3) An individual representing a military installation in this state appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. This member serves a term of four years, except that the term of the individual initially appointed expires June 21 30, 2015. Each subsequent term begins on July 1 in the year of 22 appointment.

(4) An individual representing the executive branch of24 government, appointed by the Governor;

(5) One member of the West Virginia Senate, appointed by the26 President of the West Virginia Senate; and

(6) One member of the West Virginia House of Delegates,
 2 appointed by the Speaker of the West Virginia House of Delegates.

3 (c) The Governor shall appoint a Compact Commissioner who is 4 responsible for administering and managing the state's 5 participation in the compact. The Governor may select the 6 Commissioner from members appointed to the Council as provided in 7 subsection (b) of this Article VIII, or may appoint another 8 individual to serve in this capacity. A individual who is not 9 already a full voting member of the Council becomes an ex officio 10 member of the Council if appointed as Commissioner.

11 (d) The West Virginia Council has and may exercise all powers 12 necessary or appropriate to carry out and effectuate the purpose 13 and intent of this compact, including, but not limited to the 14 following:

15 (1) Facilitate coordination among state agencies and 16 governmental entities of West Virginia, including county boards and 17 military installations, concerning the state's participation in, 18 and compliance with, this compact and Interstate Commission 19 activities; and

20 (2) Appoint or designate a military family education liaison 21 to assist military families and the state in facilitating 22 implementation of the compact. This individual becomes an ex 23 officio member of the West Virginia Council if he or she is not 24 already a full voting member of the Council when so appointed or 25 designated.

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## 1 ARTICLE IX. INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON EDUCATIONAL 2 OPPORTUNITY FOR MILITARY CHILDREN

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4 (a) The member states hereby create the "Interstate Commission
5 on Educational Opportunity for Military Children." The activities
6 of the Interstate Commission are the formation of public policy and
7 are a discretionary state function.

8 (b) The Interstate Commission:

9 (1) Is a body corporate and joint agency of the member states 10 and has all the responsibilities, powers and duties set forth 11 herein, and such additional powers as may be conferred upon it by 12 a subsequent concurrent action of the respective Legislatures of 13 the member states in accordance with the terms of this compact;

14 (2) Consists of one Interstate Commission voting 15 representative from each member state who is that state's Compact 16 Commissioner.

17 (A) Each member state represented at a meeting of the18 Interstate Commission is entitled to one vote.

(B) A majority of the total member states constitutes a quorum of for the transaction of business, unless a larger quorum is required by the bylaws of the Interstate Commission.

(C) A representative may not delegate a vote to another member 3 state. In the event a Compact Commissioner is unable to attend a 4 meeting of the Interstate Commission, the Governor or State Council 5 of the Compact Commissioner's state may delegate voting authority 26 to another person from that state for a specified meeting.

1 (D) The bylaws may provide for meetings of the Interstate 2 Commission to be conducted by telecommunication or electronic 3 communication;

4 (3) Consists of ex-officio, nonvoting representatives who are 5 members of interested organizations. Such ex-officio members, as 6 defined in the bylaws, may include, but are not limited to, members 7 of the representative organizations of military family advocates, 8 local education agency officials, parent and teacher groups, the 9 United States Department of Defense, the Education Commission of 10 the States, the Interstate Agreement on the Qualification of 11 Educational Personnel, and other interstate compacts affecting the 12 education of children of military members;

13 (4) Meets at least once each calendar year. The chairperson 14 may call additional meetings and, upon the request of a simple 15 majority of the member states, shall call additional meetings;

(5) Establishes an executive committee, whose members shall include the officers of the Interstate Commission and such other members of the Interstate Commission as established in the bylaws. Each member of the executive committee serves a one year term. Each member of the executive committee is entitled to one vote. Each member of the executive committee is entitled to one vote. Interstate commission, with the power to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission, with the exception of rulemaking, during periods when the Interstate Commission is not in session. The executive committee shall oversee the daily activities of the administration of the compact, including enforcement and compliance with the provisions of the compact, its bylaws and rules, and such

1 other duties as it determines are necessary. A representative of 2 the United States Department of Defense serves as an ex-officio, 3 nonvoting member of the executive committee;

4 (6) Establishes bylaws and rules that provide for conditions
5 and procedures under which the Interstate Commission makes its
6 information and official records available to the public for
7 inspection or copying. The Interstate Commission may exempt from
8 disclosure information or official records to the extent they would
9 adversely affect personal privacy rights or proprietary interests;
10 (7) Gives public notice of all meetings. All meetings shall
11 be open to the public, except as set forth in the rules or as
12 otherwise provided in the compact. The Interstate Commission and
13 its committees may close a meeting, or portion thereof, where it
14 determines by two-thirds vote that an open meeting would be likely
15 to:

16 (A) Relate solely to the Interstate Commission's internal 17 personnel practices and procedures;

18 (B) Disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by19 federal and state statute;

20 (C) Disclose trade secrets or commercial or financial 21 information which is privileged or confidential;

(D) Involve accusing a person of a crime, or formallycensuring a person;

(E) Disclose information of a personal nature where disclosure 25 would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal 26 privacy;

1 (F) Disclose investigative records compiled for law 2 enforcement purposes; or

3 (G) Specifically relate to the Interstate Commission's 4 participation in a civil action or other legal proceeding;

5 (8) Causes its legal counsel or designee to certify that a 6 meeting may be closed, and reference each relevant exemptable 7 provision for any meeting or portion of a meeting which is closed 8 pursuant to this provision. The Interstate Commission shall 9 maintain a minute record of each meeting which shall fully and 10 clearly describe all matters discussed in the meeting. The minute 11 record shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, 12 and the reasons therefore, including a description of the views 13 expressed and the record of a roll call vote. All documents 14 considered in connection with an action shall be identified in the 15 minute record. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall 16 remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the 17 Interstate Commission.

(9) Collects standardized data concerning the educational transition of the children of military families under this compact as directed through its rules. The rules shall specify the data to be collected, the means of collection and data exchange and reporting requirements. Such methods of data collection, exchange and reporting shall, in so far as is reasonably possible, conform to current technology and coordinate its information functions with the appropriate custodian of records as identified in the bylaws and rules; and

1 (10) Creates a process that permits military officials, 2 education officials and parents to inform the Interstate Commission 3 if and when there are alleged violations of the compact or its 4 rules or when issues subject to the jurisdiction of the compact or 5 its rules are not addressed by the state or local education agency. 6 This subdivision does not create a private right of action against 7 the Interstate Commission or any member state.

8

9 ARTICLE X. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION 10

11 The Interstate Commission has the following powers:

12 (a) To provide for dispute resolution among member states;

13 (b) To promulgate rules and take all necessary actions to 14 effect the goals, purposes and obligations as enumerated in this 15 compact. The rules have the force and effect of statutory law and 16 are binding in the compact states to the extent and in the manner 17 provided in this compact;

18 (c) To issue, upon request of a member state, advisory 19 opinions concerning the meaning or interpretation of the compact, 20 its bylaws, rules and actions;

(d) To enforce compliance with the compact provisions, the rules promulgated by the Interstate Commission, and the bylaws, using all necessary and proper means, including but not limited to the use of judicial process;

25 (e) To establish and maintain offices which shall be located 26 within one or more of the member states;

1 (f) To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;

2 (g) To borrow, accept, hire or contract for services of 3 personnel;

4 (h) To establish and appoint committees including, but not 5 limited to, an executive committee as required by Article IX of 6 this compact, which have the power to act on behalf of the 7 Interstate Commission in carrying out its powers and duties 8 hereunder;

9 (i) To elect or appoint such officers, attorneys, employees, 10 agents or consultants, and to fix their compensation, define their 11 duties and determine their qualifications; and to establish the 12 Interstate Commission's personnel policies and programs relating to 13 conflicts of interest, rates of compensation, and qualifications of 14 personnel;

(j) To accept any and all donations and grants of money, lequipment, supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, 17 utilize, and dispose of such;

18 (k) To lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations of, 19 or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use any property, real, 20 personal, or mixed;

(1) To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, 22 abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal or 23 mixed;

24 (m) To establish a budget and make expenditures;

(n) To adopt a seal and bylaws governing the management and26 operation of the Interstate Commission;

1 (o) To report annually to the Legislatures, Governors, 2 judiciary, and state councils of the member states concerning the 3 activities of the Interstate Commission during the preceding year. 4 Such reports also shall include any recommendations that may have 5 been adopted by the Interstate Commission;

6 (p) To coordinate education, training and public awareness 7 regarding the compact, its implementation and operation for 8 officials and parents involved in such activity;

9 (q) To establish uniform standards for reporting, collecting 10 and exchanging data;

11 (r) To maintain corporate books and records in accordance with
12 the bylaws;

13 (s) To perform such functions as may be necessary or 14 appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact; and

15 (t) To provide for the uniform collection and sharing of 16 information between and among member states, schools and military 17 families under this compact.

18

19ARTICLE XI. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE20INTERSTATE COMMISSION

21

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

(1) Establishing the fiscal year of the Interstate Commission;
 (2) Establishing an executive committee, and such other
 3 committees as may be necessary;

4 (3) Providing for the establishment of committees and for 5 governing any general or specific delegation of authority or 6 function of the Interstate Commission;

7 (4) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting 8 meetings of the Interstate Commission, and ensuring reasonable 9 notice of each meeting;

10 (5) Establishing the titles and responsibilities of the 11 officers and staff of the Interstate Commission;

12 (6) Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of the 13 Interstate Commission and the returning surplus funds that may 14 exist upon termination of the compact after the payment and 15 reserving of all of its debts and obligations; and

16 (7) Providing start-up rules for initial administration of the 17 compact.

(b) The Interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the members, elect annually from among its members a chairperson, a vice-chairperson, and a treasurer, each of whom shall have such authority and duties as may be specified in the bylaws. The chairperson or, in the chairperson's absence or disability, the vice-chairperson, shall preside at all meetings of the Interstate vice-chairperson. The officers so elected serve without compensation or remuneration from the Interstate Commission. Subject to the availability of budgeted funds, the officers shall be reimbursed

1 for ordinary and necessary costs and expenses incurred by them in 2 the performance of their responsibilities as officers of the 3 Interstate Commission.

4 (c) Executive Committee, Officers and Personnel --

5 (1) The executive committee has such authority and duties as 6 may be set forth in the bylaws, including but not limited to:

7 (A) Managing the affairs of the Interstate Commission in a 8 manner consistent with the bylaws and purposes of the Interstate 9 Commission;

10 (B) Overseeing an organizational structure within, and 11 appropriate procedures for the Interstate Commission to provide for 12 the creation of rules, operating procedures, and administrative and 13 technical support functions; and

14 (C) Planning, implementing, and coordinating communications 15 and activities with other state, federal and local government 16 organizations in order to advance the goals of the Interstate 17 Commission.

18 (2) The executive committee may, subject to the approval of 19 the Interstate Commission, appoint or retain an executive director 20 for such period, upon such terms and conditions and for such 21 compensation, as the Interstate Commission may deem appropriate. 22 The executive director serves as secretary to the Interstate 23 Commission, but is not a Member of the Interstate Commission. The 24 executive director shall hire and supervise such other persons as 25 may be authorized by the Interstate Commission.

26 (d) The Interstate Commission's executive director and its

1 employees are immune from suit and liability, either personally or 2 in their official capacity, for a claim for damage to or loss of 3 property or personal injury or other civil liability caused or 4 arising out of or relating to an actual or alleged act, error, or 5 omission that occurred, or that such person had a reasonable basis 6 for believing occurred, within the scope of Interstate Commission 7 employment, duties, or responsibilities. The executive director 8 and employees are not protected from suit or liability for damage, 9 loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful and 10 wanton misconduct of such person.

(1) The liability of the Interstate Commission's executive director and employees or Interstate Commission representatives, acting within the scope of employment or duties for acts, errors, or omissions occurring within his or her state may not exceed the binits of liability set forth under the constitution and laws of that state for state officials, employees, and agents. The Interstate Commission is considered to be an instrumentality of the states for the purposes of any such action. This subsection does not protect the executive director or employees from suit or liability for damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by his or her intentional or willful and wanton misconduct.

22 (2) The Interstate Commission shall defend the executive 23 director and its employees and, subject to the approval of the 24 Attorney General or other appropriate legal counsel of the member 25 state represented by an Interstate Commission representative, shall 26 defend such Interstate Commission representative in any civil

1 action seeking to impose liability arising out of an actual or 2 alleged act, error or omission that occurred within the scope of 3 Interstate Commission employment, duties or responsibilities, or 4 that the defendant had a reasonable basis for believing occurred 5 within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or 6 responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, 7 or omission did not result from intentional or willful and wanton 8 misconduct on the part of such person.

9 (3) To the extent not covered by the state involved, member 10 state, or the Interstate Commission, the representatives or 11 employees of the Interstate Commission shall be held harmless in 12 the amount of a settlement or judgment, including attorney's fees 13 and costs, obtained against the individual arising out of an actual 14 or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope 15 of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, 16 or that the individual had a reasonable basis for believing 17 occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission employment, 18 duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged 19 act, error, or omission did not result from intentional or willful 20 and wanton misconduct on the part of the individual.

21

22ARTICLE XII. RULEMAKING FUNCTIONS23OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION

24

25 (a) Rulemaking Authority --

26 The Interstate Commission shall promulgate reasonable rules in

1 order to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of this 2 compact. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event the 3 Interstate Commission exercises its rulemaking authority in a 4 manner that is beyond the scope of the purposes of this Act, or the 5 powers granted hereunder, then such an action by the Interstate 6 Commission is invalid and has no force nor effect.

7 (b) Rulemaking Procedure --

8 Rules shall be made pursuant to a rulemaking process that 9 substantially conforms to the "Model State Administrative Procedure 10 Act," of 1981 Act, Uniform Laws Annotated, Vol. 15, p.1 (2000) as 11 amended, as may be appropriate to the operations of the Interstate 12 Commission.

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

22 (d) If a majority of the Legislatures of the compacting states 23 rejects a rule by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same 24 manner used to adopt the compact, then that rule has no further 25 force nor effect in any compacting state.

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 ARTICLE XIII. OVERSIGHT, ENFORCEMENT,

 2
 AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION

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4 (a) Oversight --

5 (1) The executive, legislative and judicial branches of state 6 government in each member state shall enforce this compact and 7 shall take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the 8 compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this compact and 9 the rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory 10 law.

11 (2) All courts shall take judicial notice of this compact and 12 the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a member 13 state pertaining to the subject matter of this compact which may 14 affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the Interstate 15 Commission.

16 (3) The Interstate Commission is entitled to receive all 17 service of process in any such proceeding, and has standing to 18 intervene in the proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide 19 service of process to the Interstate Commission renders a judgment 20 or order void as to the Interstate Commission, this compact or 21 promulgated rules.

22 (b) Default, Technical Assistance, Suspension and Termination 23 --

If the Interstate Commission determines that a member state 25 has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or 26 responsibilities under this compact, or the bylaws or promulgated

1 rules, the Interstate Commission shall:

2 (1) Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other 3 member states, of the nature of the default, the means of curing 4 the default and any action taken by the Interstate Commission. The 5 Interstate Commission shall specify the conditions by which the 6 defaulting state must cure its default; and

7 (2) Provide remedial training and specific technical8 assistance regarding the default.

9 (3) If the defaulting state fails to cure the default, the 10 defaulting state shall be terminated from the compact upon an 11 affirmative vote of a majority of the member states and all rights, 12 privileges and benefits conferred by this compact shall be 13 terminated from the effective date of termination. A cure of the 14 default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or 15 liabilities incurred during the period of the default.

(4) Suspension or termination of membership in the compact may 17 be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have 18 been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be 19 given by the Interstate Commission to the Governor, the majority 20 and minority leaders of the defaulting state's Legislature, and 21 each of the member states.

(5) The state which has been suspended or terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of suspension or termination including obligations, the performance of which extends beyond the effective date of suspension or termination.

1 (6) The Interstate Commission does not bear any costs relating 2 to any state that has been found to be in default or which has been 3 suspended or terminated from the compact, unless otherwise mutually 4 agreed upon in writing between the Interstate Commission and the 5 defaulting state.

6 (7) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the 7 Interstate Commission by petitioning the U.S. District Court for 8 the District of Columbia or the federal district where the 9 Interstate Commission has its principal offices. The prevailing 10 party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation including 11 reasonable attorney's fees.

12 (c) Dispute Resolution --

13 (1) The Interstate Commission shall attempt, upon the request 14 of a member state, to resolve disputes which are subject to the 15 compact and which may arise among member states and between member 16 and nonmember states.

17 (2) The Interstate Commission shall promulgate a rule 18 providing for both mediation and binding dispute resolution for 19 disputes as appropriate.

20 (d) Enforcement --

(1) The Interstate Commission, in the reasonable exercise of 22 its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this 23 compact.

(2) The Interstate Commission may by majority vote of the 25 members initiate legal action in the United State District Court 26 for the District of Columbia or, at the discretion of the

1 Interstate Commission, in the federal district where the Interstate 2 Commission has its principal offices, to enforce compliance with 3 the provisions of the compact, its promulgated rules and bylaws, 4 against a member state in default. The relief sought may include 5 both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial 6 enforcement is necessary the prevailing party shall be awarded all 7 costs of such litigation including reasonable attorney's fees.

8 (3) The remedies herein are not the exclusive remedies of the 9 Interstate Commission. The Interstate Commission may avail itself 10 of any other remedies available under state law or the regulation 11 of a profession.

12

13 ARTICLE XIV. FINANCING OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION 14

15 (a) The Interstate Commission shall pay, or provide for the 16 payment of the reasonable expenses of its establishment, 17 organization and ongoing activities.

18 (b) The Interstate Commission may levy on and collect an 19 annual assessment from each member state to cover the cost of the 20 operations and activities of the Interstate Commission and its 21 staff which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover the 22 Interstate Commission's annual budget as approved each year. The 23 aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a 24 formula to be determined by the Interstate Commission, which shall 25 promulgate a rule binding upon all member states.

26 (c) The Interstate Commission may not incur obligations of any

1 kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor may 2 the Interstate Commission pledge the credit of any of the member 3 states, except by and with the authority of the member state.

4 (d) The Interstate Commission shall keep accurate accounts of 5 all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of 6 the Interstate Commission are subject to the audit and accounting 7 procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and 8 disbursements of funds handled by the Interstate Commission shall 9 be audited annualy by a certified or licensed public accountant and 10 the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the 11 annual report of the Interstate Commission.

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13 ARTICLE XV. MEMBER STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE AND AMENDMENT 14

15 (a) Any state is eligible to become a member state.

(b) This compact became effective and binding upon legislative 17 enactment of the compact into law by ten states in July 2008. It 18 becomes effective and binding as to any other member state upon 19 enactment of the compact into law by that state. The Governors of 20 nonmember states or their designees shall be invited to participate 21 in the activities of the Interstate Commission on a nonvoting basis 22 prior to adoption of the compact by all states.

23 (c) The Interstate Commission may propose amendments to the 24 compact for enactment by the member states. An amendment does not 25 become effective and binding upon the Interstate Commission and the 26 member states unless and until it is enacted into law by unanimous

1 consent of the member states.

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3 ARTICLE XVI. WITHDRAWAL AND DISSOLUTION
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5 (a) Withdrawal --

6 (1) Once effective, the compact continues in force and remains 7 binding upon each member state. A member state may withdraw from 8 the compact upon repealing the specific statute that enacted the 9 compact into law.

10 (2) Withdrawal from the compact occurs by repeal of the 11 enacting statute, but withdrawal does not take effect until one 12 year after the effective date of the repealing legislation and 13 until written notice of the withdrawal has been given by the 14 withdrawing state to the Governor of each other member state.

15 (3) The withdrawing state shall immediately notify the 16 chairperson of the Interstate Commission in writing upon the 17 introduction of any legislation to repeal this compact in the 18 withdrawing state. The Interstate Commission shall notify the 19 other member states of the withdrawing state's potential to 20 withdraw within sixty days of receiving notice.

(4) The withdrawing state is responsible for all assessments, 22 obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of 23 withdrawal, including obligations, the performance of which extend 24 beyond the effective date of withdrawal.

(5) Reinstatement following withdrawal of a member state shall26 occur if the withdrawing state reenacts the compact or upon such

1 later date as may be determined by the Interstate Commission.

2 (b) Dissolution of Compact --

3 (1) This compact shall dissolve effective upon the date of the 4 withdrawal or default of any member state which reduces the 5 membership in the compact to one member state.

6 (2) Upon the dissolution of this compact, the compact becomes 7 null and void and is of no further force or effect, and the 8 business and affairs of the Interstate Commission shall be 9 concluded and surplus funds shall be distributed in accordance with 10 the bylaws.

11

12 ARTICLE XVII. SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION 13

14 (a) The provisions of this compact are severable, and if any 15 phrase, clause, sentence or provision is deemed unenforceable, the 16 remaining provisions of the compact are enforceable.

17 (b) The provisions of this compact shall be liberally 18 construed to effectuate its purposes.

19 (c) Nothing in this compact prohibits the applicability of any20 other interstate compact to which the states are members.

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22 ARTICLE XVIII. BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS
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24 (a) Other Laws --

(1) Nothing in this compact prevents the enforcement of any 26 other law of a member state that is not inconsistent with this

1 compact.

2 (2) All member states' laws conflicting with this compact are3 superseded to the extent of the conflict.

4 (b) Binding Effect of the Compact --

5 (1) All lawful actions of the Interstate Commission, including 6 all rules and bylaws promulgated by the Interstate Commission, are 7 binding upon the member states.

8 (2) All agreements between the Interstate Commission and the 9 member states are binding in accordance with their terms.

10 (3) In the event any provision of this compact exceeds the 11 constitutional limits imposed on the Legislature of any member 12 state, that provision is ineffective to the extent of the conflict 13 with the constitutional provision in question in that member state.