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A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO INTERSTATE COMPACT ON EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR MILITARY CHILDREN.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1	SECTION 1. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
2	adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
3	as follows:
4	"CHAPTER
5	INTERSTATE COMPACT ON EDUCATIONAL
6	OPPORTUNITY FOR MILITARY CHILDREN
7	ARTICLE I. PURPOSE
8	The purpose of this compact is to remove barriers to
9	educational success imposed on children of military families
10	because of frequent moves and deployment of their parents by:
11	(1) Facilitating the timely enrollment of children of
12	military families and ensuring that they are not
13	placed at a disadvantage due to difficulty in the
14	transfer of education records from the previous school
15	district or variations in entrance and age
16	requirements;

1	(2)	Facilitating the student placement process through
2		which children of military families are not
3		disadvantaged by variations in attendance
4		requirements, scheduling, sequencing, grading, course
5		content or assessment;
6	(3)	Facilitating the qualification and eligibility for
7		enrollment, educational programs, and participation in
8		extracurricular academic, athletic, and social
9		activities;
10	(4)	Facilitating the on-time graduation of children of
11		military families;
12	(5)	Providing for the promulgation and enforcement of
13		administrative rules implementing the provisions of
14		this compact;
15	(6)	Providing for the uniform collection and sharing of
16		information between and among member states, schools
17		and military families under this compact;
18	(7)	Promoting coordination between this compact and other
19		compacts affecting military children; and
20	(8)	Promoting flexibility and cooperation between the
21		educational system, parents, and the student in order
22		to achieve educational success for the student

ARTICLE II. DEFINITIONS 1

- As used in this compact, unless the context clearly 2
- 3 requires a different construction:
- 4 "Active duty" means full-time duty status in the active
- uniformed service of the United States, including members of the 5
- National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10 6
- 7 U.S.C. Sections 1209 and 1211.
- 8 "Children of military families" means a school-aged child,
- 9 enrolled in kindergarten through twelfth grade, in the household
- 10 of an active duty member.
- "Compact" means the Interstate Compact on Educational 11
- 12 Opportunity for Military Children.
- 13 "Compact commissioner" means the voting representative of
- 14 each compacting state appointed pursuant to article VIII of this
- 15 compact.
- 16 "Deployment" means the period of one month prior to the
- 17 service members' departure from their home station on military
- orders though six months after return to their home station. 18
- "Education records" means those official records, files, 19
- 20 and data directly related to a student and maintained by the
- 21 school or local education agency including, but not limited to,
- 22 records encompassing all the material kept in the student's

- 1 cumulative folder such as general identifying data, records of
- 2 attendance and of academic work completed, records of
- 3 achievement and results of evaluative tests, health data,
- 4 disciplinary status, test protocols, and individualized
- 5 education programs.
- 6 "Extracurricular activities" means a voluntary activity
- 7 sponsored by the school or local education agency or an
- 8 organization sanctioned by the local education agency.
- 9 Extracurricular activities include, but are not limited to,
- 10 preparation for and involvement in public performances,
- 11 contests, athletic competitions, demonstrations, displays, and
- 12 club activities.
- 13 "Interstate Commission on Educational Opportunity for
- 14 Military Children" or "Interstate Commission" means the
- 15 commission that is created under article IX of this compact.
- 16 "Local education agency" means a public authority legally
- 17 constituted by the state as an administrative agency to provide
- 18 control of and direction for kindergarten through twelfth grade
- 19 public educational institutions.
- 20 "Member state" means a state that has enacted this compact.
- 21 "Military installation" means a base, camp, post, station,
- 22 yard, center, homeport facility for any ship, or other activity

- 1 under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense, including
- 2 any leased facility, which is located within any of the several
- 3 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto
- 4 Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa,
- 5 the Northern Marianas Islands and any other Unites States
- 6 Territory. The term does not include any facility used
- 7 primarily for civil works, rivers and harbors projects, or flood
- 8 control projects.
- 9 "Non-member state" means a state that has not enacted this
- 10 compact.
- 11 "Receiving state" means the state to which a child of a
- 12 military family is sent, brought, or caused to be sent or
- 13 brought.
- "Rule" means a written statement by the Interstate
- 15 Commission promulgated pursuant to article XII of this compact
- 16 that is of general applicability, implements, interprets or
- 17 prescribes a policy or provision of the compact, or an
- 18 organizational, procedural, or practice requirement of the
- 19 Interstate Commission, and has the force and effect of statutory
- 20 law in a member state, and includes the amendment, repeal, or
- 21 suspension of an existing rule.

- 1 "Sending state" means the state from which a child of a
- 2 military family is sent, brought, or caused to be sent or
- 3 brought.
- 4 "State" means a state of the United States, the District of
- 5 Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States
- 6 Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Marianas
- 7 Islands and any other United States Territory.
- 8 "Student" means the child of a military family for whom the
- 9 local education agency receives public funding and who is
- 10 formally enrolled in kindergarten through twelfth grade.
- 11 "Transition" means the formal and physical process of
- 12 transferring from school to school, or the period of time in
- 13 which a student moves from one school in the sending state to
- 14 another school in the receiving state.
- "Uniformed service" means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine
- 16 Corps, Coast Guard as well as the Commissioned Corps of the
- 17 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and Public
- 18 Health Services.
- 19 "Veteran" means a person who served in the uniformed
- 20 services and who was discharged or released there from under
- 21 conditions other than dishonorable.
- 22 ARTICLE III. APPLICABILITY

1	(a)	Except as	otherwise	provided	in subse	ection	(b),	this
2	compact s	hall apply	to the ch	ildren of	:			
3	(1)	Active du	ty members	of the u	niformed	servio	ces as	S

- defined in this compact, including members of the

 National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders

 pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Sections 1209 and 1211;
- 7 (2) Members or veterans of the uniformed services who are severely injured and medically discharged or retired for a period of one year after medical discharge or retirement; and
- 11 (3) Members of the uniformed services who die on active
 12 duty or as a result of injuries sustained on active
 13 duty for a period of one year after death.
- 14 (b) This interstate compact shall only apply to local
 15 education agencies as defined in this compact.
- 16 (c) The provisions of this compact shall not apply to the
 17 children of:
- 18 (1) Inactive members of the national guard and military
 19 reserves;
- (2) Members of the uniformed services now retired, exceptas provided in subsection (a);

- 1 (3) Veterans of the uniformed services, except as provided
 2 in subsection (a); and
- (4) Other United States Department of Defense personnel
 and other federal agency civilian and contract
 employees not defined as active duty members of the
 uniformed services.
- 7 ARTICLE IV. EDUCATIONAL RECORDS AND ENROLLMENT
- 8 Unofficial or "hand-carried" education records. If 9 official education records cannot be released to the parents for 10 the purpose of transfer, the custodian of the records in the 11 sending state shall prepare and furnish to the parent a complete 12 set of unofficial educational records containing uniform 13 information as determined by the Interstate Commission. Upon receipt of the unofficial education records by a school in the 14 15 receiving state, the school shall enroll and appropriately place the student based on the information provided in the unofficial 16 17 records pending validation by the official records, as quickly 18 as possible.
- (b) Official education records and transcripts.
- 20 Simultaneous with the enrollment and conditional placement of
- 21 the student, the school in the receiving state shall request the
- 22 student's official education record from the school in the

- 1 sending state. Upon receipt of this request, the school in the
- 2 sending state will process and furnish the official education
- 3 records to the school in the receiving state within ten days or
- 4 within such time as is reasonably determined under the rules
- 5 promulgated by the Interstate Commission.
- 6 (c) Immunizations. Compacting states shall give thirty
- 7 days from the date of enrollment or within such time as is
- 8 reasonably determined under the rules promulgated by the
- 9 Interstate Commission, for students to obtain any immunization
- 10 required by the receiving state. For a series of immunizations,
- 11 initial vaccinations must be obtained within thirty days or
- 12 within such time as is reasonably determined under the rules
- 13 promulgated by the Interstate Commission.
- 14 (d) Kindergarten and first grade entrance age. Students
- 15 may continue their enrollment at grade level in the receiving
- 16 state commensurate with their grade level (including
- 17 kindergarten) from a local education agency in the sending state
- 18 at the time of transition, regardless of age. A student that
- 19 has satisfactorily completed the prerequisite grade level in the
- 20 local education agency in the sending state shall be eligible
- 21 for enrollment in the next highest grade level in the receiving
- 22 state, regardless of age. A student transferring after the

- 1 start of the school year in the receiving state shall enter the
- 2 school in the receiving state on their validated level from an
- 3 accredited school in the sending state.
- 4 ARTICLE V. PLACEMENT & ATTENDANCE
- 5 (a) Course placement. If the student transfers before or
- 6 during the school year, the receiving state school shall
- 7 initially honor placement of the student in educational courses
- 8 based on the student's enrollment in the sending state school
- 9 and/or educational assessments conducted at the school in the
- 10 sending state if the courses are offered. Course placement
- 11 includes but is not limited to honors, international
- 12 baccalaureate, advanced placement, vocational, technical and
- 13 career pathways courses. Continuing the student's academic
- 14 program from the previous school and promoting placement in
- 15 academically and career challenging courses should be paramount
- 16 when considering placement. This subsection does not preclude
- 17 the school in the receiving state from performing subsequent
- 18 evaluations to ensure appropriate placement and continued
- 19 enrollment of the student in the course.
- 20 (b) Educational program placement. The receiving state
- 21 school shall initially honor placement of the student in
- 22 educational programs based on current educational assessments



- 1 conducted at the school in the sending state or participation
- 2 and placement in like programs in the sending state. The
- 3 programs include, but are not limited to gifted and talented
- 4 programs and English as a second language. This subsection does
- 5 not preclude the school in the receiving state from performing
- 6 subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement of the
- 7 student.
- 8 (c) Special education services.
- 9 (1) In compliance with the federal requirements of the
- 10 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20
- 11 U.S.C.A. Section 1400 et seq, the receiving state
- shall initially provide comparable services to a
- 13 student with disabilities based on the student's
- 14 current individualized education program.
- 15 (2) In compliance with the requirements of Section 504 of
- the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C.A. Section 794, and
- 17 with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act,
- 18 42 U.S.C.A. Sections 12131-12165, the receiving state
- 19 shall make reasonable accommodations and modifications
- 20 to address the needs of incoming students with
- 21 disabilities, subject to an existing 504 or Title II
- 22 Plan, to provide the student with equal access to



1	education. This paragraph shall not preclude the
2	school in the receiving state from performing
3	subsequent evaluations to ensure appropriate placement
4	of the student.
5	(d) Placement flexibility. Local education agency
6	administrative officials shall have flexibility in waiving a
7	course or program prerequisites, or other preconditions for
8	placement in courses or programs offered under the jurisdiction
9	of the local education agency.
10	(e) Absence as related to deployment activities. A
11	student whose parent or legal guardian is an active duty member
12	of the uniformed services, as defined by the compact, and has
13	been called to duty for, is on leave from, or immediately
14	returned from deployment to a combat zone or combat support
15	posting, shall be granted additional excused absences at the
16	discretion of the local education agency superintendent to visit
17	with his or her parent or legal guardian relative to such leave
18	or deployment of the parent or guardian.
19	ARTICLE VI. ELIGIBILITY

20 (a) Eligibility for enrollment.

(1) Special power of attorney, relating to the guardianship of a child of a military family and

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1		executed under applicable law, shall be sufficient for
2		the purposes of enrollment and all other actions
3		requiring parental participation and consent.
4	(2)	A local education agency shall be prohibited from
5		charging local tuition to a transitioning military
6		child placed in the care of a non-custodial parent or
7		other person standing in loco parentis who lives in a
8		jurisdiction other than that of the custodial parent.
9	(3)	A transitioning military child, placed in the care of
10		a non-custodial parent or other person standing in
11		loco parentis who lives in a jurisdiction other than
12		that of the custodial parent, may continue to attend
13		the school in which the child was enrolled while
14		residing with the custodial parent.
15	(b)	Eligibility for extracurricular participation. State
16	and local	education agencies shall facilitate the opportunity
17	for trans:	itioning military children's inclusion in
18	extracurr	icular activities, regardless of application deadlines,
19	to the ext	tent the children are otherwise qualified.

ARTICLE VII. GRADUATION

1	To f	acili	tate the on-time graduation of children of
2	military	famil	ies states and local education agencies shall
3	incorpora	te th	e following procedures:
4	(1)	Waiv	er requirements. Local education agency
5		admi	nistrative officials shall waive specific courses
6		requ	ired for graduation if similar course work has
7		been	satisfactorily completed in another local
8		educ	ation agency or shall provide reasonable
9		just	ification for denial. If a waiver is not granted
10		to a	student who would qualify to graduate from the
11		send	ing school, the local education agency shall
12		prov	ide an alternative means of acquiring required
13		cour	sework so that graduation may occur on time.
14	(2)	Exit	exams. States shall accept:
15		(A)	Exit or end-of-course exams required for
16			graduation from the sending state;
17		(B)	National norm-referenced achievement tests, or
18		(C)	Alternative testing, in lieu of testing
19			requirements for graduation in the receiving
20			state.
21			If subparagraphs (A), (B), and (c) cannot be
22			accommodated by the receiving state for a student

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1 transferring in student's senior year, then 2 paragraph (3) shall apply.

(3) 3 Transfers during senior year. If a military student transferring at the beginning or during the senior year is ineligible to graduate from the receiving local education agency after all alternatives have been considered, the sending and receiving local education agencies shall ensure the receipt of a diploma from the sending local education agency, if the student meets the graduation requirements of the sending local education agency. If one of the states in question is not a member of this compact, the member state shall use best efforts to facilitate the 13 on-time graduation of the student in accordance with 15 paragraphs (1) and (2) of this article.

ARTICLE VIII. STATE COORDINATION

Each member state shall, through the creation of a state council or use of an existing body or board, provide for the coordination among its agencies of government, local education agencies and military installations concerning the state's participation in, and compliance with, this compact and Interstate Commission activities. While each member state may



- 1 determine the membership of its state council, its membership
- 2 must include at least the state superintendent of education,
- 3 superintendent of a school district with a high concentration of
- 4 military children, representative from a military installation,
- 5 one representative each from the legislative and executive
- 6 branches of government, and other offices and stakeholder groups
- 7 the State Council deems appropriate. A member state that does
- 8 not have a school district deemed to contain a high
- 9 concentration of military children may appoint a superintendent
- 10 from another school district to represent local education
- 11 agencies on the State Council.
- 12 (b) The state council of each member state shall appoint
- 13 or designate a military family education liaison to assist
- 14 military families and the state in facilitating the
- 15 implementation of this compact.
- 16 (c) The compact commissioner responsible for the
- 17 administration and management of the state's participation in
- 18 the compact shall be appointed by the governor or as otherwise
- 19 determined by each member state.
- 20 (d) The compact commissioner and the military family
- 21 education liaison designated herein shall be ex-officio members

1	οf	the	state	council,	unless	either	is	already	а	full	voting
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- 2 member of the state council.
- 3 ARTICLE IX. INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY
- 4 FOR MILITARY CHILDREN
- 5 (a) The member states hereby create the "Interstate
- 6 Commission on Educational Opportunity for Military Children."
- 7 The activities of the Interstate Commission are the formation of
- 8 public policy and are a discretionary state function. The
- 9 Interstate Commission shall:
- 10 (1) Be a body corporate and joint agency of the member
- 11 states and shall have all the responsibilities, powers
- and duties set forth herein, and such additional
- powers as may be conferred upon it by a subsequent
- 14 concurrent action of the respective legislatures of
- the member states in accordance with the terms of this
- 16 compact.
- 17 (2) Consist of one Interstate Commission voting
- 18 representative from each member state who shall be
- 19 that state's compact commissioner.
- 20 (A) Each member state represented at a meeting of the
- 21 Interstate Commission is entitled to one vote.

1	(B)	A majority of the total member states shall
2		constitute a quorum for the transaction of
3		business, unless a larger quorum is required by
4		the bylaws of the Interstate Commission.
5	(C)	A representative shall not delegate a vote to

- (C) A representative shall not delegate a vote to another member state. In the event the compact commissioner is unable to attend a meeting of the Interstate Commission, the Governor or State Council may delegate voting authority to another person from their state for a specified meeting.
- (D) The bylaws may provide for meetings of the

 Interstate Commission to be conducted by

 telecommunication or electronic communication.
- (3) Consist of ex-officio, non-voting representatives who are members of interested organizations. Such ex-officio members, as defined in the bylaws, may include but not be limited to, members of the representative organizations of military family advocates, local education agency officials, parent and teacher groups, the United States Department of Defense, the Education Commission of the States, the Interstate Agreement on the Qualification of

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Educational Personnel, and other interstate compacts
affecting the education of children of military
members.

- (4) Meet at least once each calendar year. The chairperson may call additional meetings and, upon the request of a simple majority of the member states, shall call additional meetings.
- 8 Establish an executive committee, whose members shall (5) include the officers of the Interstate Commission and 9 10 such other members of the Interstate Commission as 11 determined by the bylaws. Members of the executive 12 committee shall serve a one year term. Members of the executive committee shall be entitled to one vote 13 14 The executive committee shall have the power to each. 15 act on behalf of the Interstate Commission, with the 16 exception of rulemaking, during periods when the Interstate Commission is not in session. The 17 18 executive committee shall oversee the day-to-day activities of the administration of the compact 19 20 including enforcement and compliance with the provisions of the compact, its bylaws and rules, and 21 22 other such duties as deemed necessary. The United

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S.B. NO. 2877

1	States	Department	of Defer	ise, sha	all serve	as an ex-
2	officio	o, nonvoting	member	of the	executive	committee.

- (6) Establish bylaws and rules that provide for conditions and procedures under which the Interstate Commission shall make its information and official records available to the public for inspection or copying.

 The Interstate Commission may exempt from disclosure information or official records to the extent they would adversely affect personal privacy rights or proprietary interests.
- 12 Commission of all meetings and all meetings shall be open to the
 13 public, except as set forth in the rules or as otherwise
 14 provided in the compact. The Interstate Commission and its
 15 committees may close a meeting, or portion thereof, where it
 16 determines by two-thirds vote that an open meeting would be
 17 likely to:
- 18 (1) Relate solely to the Interstate Commission's internal
 19 personnel practices and procedures;
- 20 (2) Disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure21 by federal and state statute;

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S.B. NO. 2877

1	(3)	Disclose	trade	secret	s or	commer	cial	. or	financial
2		information	on whi	ch is	privi	.leged	or c	onfi	dential;

- (4) Involve accusing a person of a crime, or formally censuring a person;
- (5) Disclose information of a personal nature where
 disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted
 invasion of personal privacy;
- 8 (6) Disclose investigative records compiled for law9 enforcement purposes; or
- 10 (7) Specifically relate to the Interstate Commission's
 11 participation in a civil action or other legal
 12 proceeding.
- For a meeting, or portion of a meeting, closed 13 14 pursuant to this provision, the Interstate Commission's legal 15 counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed 16 and shall reference each relevant exemptible provision. 17 Interstate Commission shall keep minutes which shall fully and 18 clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall 19 provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefor, including a description of the views expressed 20 and the record of a roll call vote. All documents considered in 21 connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. 22

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- 1 All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under
- 2 seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the Interstate
- 3 Commission.
- 4 (d) The Interstate Commission shall collect standardized
- 5 data concerning the educational transition of the children of
- 6 military families under this compact as directed through its
- 7 rules which shall specify the data to be collected, the means of
- 8 collection and data exchange and reporting requirements. The
- 9 methods of data collection, exchange and reporting, as is
- 10 reasonably possible, shall conform to current technology and
- 11 coordinate its information functions with the appropriate
- 12 custodian of records as identified in the bylaws and rules.
- 13 (e) The Interstate Commission shall create a process that
- 14 permits military officials, education officials and parents to
- 15 inform the Interstate Commission if and when there are alleged
- 16 violations of the compact or its rules or when issues subject to
- 17 the jurisdiction of the compact or its rules are not addressed
- 18 by the state or local education agency. This section shall not
- 19 be construed to create a private right of action against the
- 20 Interstate Commission or any member state.
- 21 ARTICLE X. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION
- The Interstate Commission shall have the following powers:



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1	(1)	TΟ	provide	for	dispute	resolution	among	member	states:
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- (2) To promulgate rules and take all necessary actions to effect the goals, purposes and obligations as enumerated in this compact. The rules shall have the force and effect of statutory law and shall be binding in the compact states to the extent and in the manner provided in this compact;
 - (3) To issue, upon request of a member state, advisory opinions concerning the meaning or interpretation of the interstate compact, its bylaws, rules and actions;
 - (4) 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;
 - (5) To establish and maintain offices which shall be located within one or more of the member states;
 - (6) To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
- 19 (7) To borrow, accept, hire, or contract for services of
 20 personnel;
- (8) To establish and appoint committees including, but notlimited to, an executive committee as required by

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1		article IX, paragraph (5), which shall have the powe
2		to act on behalf of the Interstate Commission in
3		carrying out its powers and duties hereunder;
4	(9)	To elect or appoint such officers, attorneys,
5		employees, agents, or consultants, and to fix their
6		compensation, define their duties and determine their
7		qualifications; and to establish the Interstate
8		Commission's personnel policies and programs relating
9		to conflicts of interest, rates of compensation, and
10		qualifications of personnel;
11	(10)	To accept any and all donations and grants of money,
12		equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and to
13		receive, utilize, and dispose of it;
14	(11)	To lease, purchase, accept contributions or donations
15		of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use any
16		property, real, personal, or mixed;
17	(12)	To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange,
18		abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property, real,
19		personal or mixed;
20	(13)	To establish a budget and make expenditures;
21	(14)	To adopt a seal and bylaws governing the management
22		and operation of the Interstate Commission;

1	(15)	To report annually to the legislatures, governors,
2		judiciary, and state councils of the member states
3		concerning the activities of the Interstate Commission
4		during the preceding year. The reports shall include
5		any recommendations that may have been adopted by the
6		Interstate Commission;
7	(16)	To coordinate education, training and public awareness
8		regarding the compact, its implementation and
9		operation for officials and parents involved in such
10		activity;
11	(17)	To establish uniform standards for the reporting,
12		collecting and exchanging of data;
13	(18)	To maintain corporate books and records in accordance
14		with the bylaws;
15	(19)	To perform such functions as may be necessary or
16		appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact;
17		and
18	(20)	To provide for the uniform collection and sharing of
19		information between and among member states, schools
20		and military families under this compact.
21	ARTIC	LE XI. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION OF THE INTERSTATE
22		COMMISSION

1	(a)	The interstate Commission shall, by a majority of the
2	members p	resent and voting, within twelve months after the first
3	Interstat	e Commission meeting, adopt bylaws to govern its
4	conduct a	s may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the
5	purposes	of the compact including, but not limited to:
6	(1)	Establishing the fiscal year of the Interstate
7		Commission;
8	(2)	Establishing an executive committee, and such other
9		committees as may be necessary;
10	(3)	Providing for the establishment of committees and for
11		governing any general or specific delegation of
12		authority or function of the Interstate Commission;
13	(4)	Providing reasonable procedures for calling and
14		conducting meetings of the Interstate Commission, and
15		ensuring reasonable notice of each such meeting;
16	(5)	Establishing the titles and responsibilities of the
17		officers and staff of the Interstate Commission;
18	(6)	Providing a mechanism for concluding the operations of
19		the Interstate Commission and the return of surplus
20		funds that may exist upon the termination of the
21		compact after the payment and reserving of all of its
22		debts and obligations; and

1	(7) Providing rules for the initial administration of the
2	compact.
3	(b) The Interstate Commission, by a majority of the
4	members, shall elect annually from among its members a
5	chairperson, a vice-chairperson, and a treasurer, each of whom
6	shall have such authority and duties as may be specified in the
7	bylaws. The chairperson or, in the chairperson's absence or
8	disability, the vice-chairperson, shall preside at all meetings
9	of the Interstate Commission. The officers elected shall serve
10	without compensation or remuneration from the Interstate
11	Commission; provided that, subject to the availability of
12	budgeted funds, the officers shall be reimbursed for ordinary
13	and necessary costs incurred by them in the performance of their
14	responsibilities as officers of the Interstate Commission.
15	(c) The executive committee shall have such authority and
16	duties as may be set forth in the bylaws, including but not
17	limited to:
18	(1) Managing the affairs of the Interstate Commission in a
19	manner consistent with the bylaws and purposes of the
20	Interstate Commission;
21	(2) Overseeing an organizational structure within, and

appropriate procedures for the Interstate Commission

1	to provide for the creation of rules, operating
2	procedures, and administrative and technical support
3	functions; and
4	(3) Planning, implementing, and coordinating
5	communications and activities with other state,
6	federal, and local government organizations in order
7	to advance the goals of the Interstate Commission.
8	(d) The executive committee may, subject to the approval
9	of the Interstate Commission, appoint or retain an executive
10	director for such period, upon such terms and conditions and for
11	such compensation, as the Interstate Commission may deem
12	appropriate. The executive director shall serve as secretary to
13	the Interstate Commission, but shall not be a member of the
14	Interstate Commission. The executive director shall hire and
15	supervise such other persons as may be authorized by the
16	Interstate Commission.
17	(e) The Interstate Commission's executive director and its
18	employees shall be immune from suit and liability, either
19	personally or in their official capacity, for a claim for damage
20	to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil
21	liability caused or arising out of or relating to an actual or
22	alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that such
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- 1 person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the
- 2 scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or
- 3 responsibilities; provided that such person shall not be
- 4 protected from suit or liability for damage, loss, injury, or
- 5 liability caused by the intentional or wilful and wanton
- 6 misconduct of such person.
- 7 (1) The liability of the Interstate Commission's executive
- 8 director and employees or Interstate Commission
- 9 representatives, acting within the scope of such
- 10 person's employment or duties for acts, errors, or
- 11 omissions occurring within the person's state may not
- 12 exceed the limits of liability set forth under the
- 13 Constitution and laws of that state for state
- 14 officials, employees, and agents. The Interstate
- 15 Commission is considered to be an instrumentality of
- 16 the states for the purposes of any such action.
- 17 Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to
- 18 protect such person from suit or liability for damage,
- 19 loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional
- or wilful and wanton misconduct of such person.
- 21 (2) The Interstate Commission shall defend the executive
- 22 director and its employees and, subject to the



approval of the attorney general or other appropriate
legal counsel of the member state represented by an
Interstate Commission representative, shall defend
such Interstate Commission representative in any civil
action seeking to impose liability arising out of an
actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred
within the scope of Interstate Commission employment,
duties or responsibilities, or that the defendant had
a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the
scope of Interstate Commission employment, duties, or
responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged
act, error, or omission did not result from
intentional or wilful and wanton misconduct on the
part of such person.

(3) To the extent not covered by the state involved, member state, or the Interstate Commission, the representatives or employees of the Interstate Commission shall be held harmless in the amount of a settlement or judgment, including attorney's fees and costs, obtained against such persons arising out of an actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of Interstate Commission

1	employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such
2	persons had a reasonable basis for believing occurred
3	within the scope of Interstate Commission employment,
4	duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual
5	or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from
6	intentional or wilful and wanton misconduct on the
7	part of such persons.

- 8 ARTICLE XII. RULEMAKING FUNCTIONS OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION
- 9 (a) The Interstate Commission shall promulgate reasonable
 10 rules to effectively and efficiently achieve the purposes of
 11 this compact. If the commission exercises its rulemaking
 12 authority in a manner that is beyond the scope of the purposes
- 13 of this chapter, then the action by the Interstate Commission
- 14 shall be invalid and have no force or effect.
- (b) Rules shall be made pursuant to a rulemaking process
 that substantially conforms to the model state administrative
 rules act of 1981, as may be appropriate to the operations of
- 18 the Interstate Commission.
- (c) Not later than thirty days after a rule is
- 20 promulgated, any person may file a petition for judicial review
- 21 of the rule; provided that the filing of such a petition shall
- 22 not stay or otherwise prevent the rule from becoming effective



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- 2 likelihood of success. The court shall give deference to the
- 3 actions of the Interstate Commission consistent with applicable
- 4 law and shall not find the rule to be unlawful if the rule
- 5 represents a reasonable exercise of the Interstate Commission's
- 6 authority.
- 7 (d) If a majority of the legislatures of the compacting
- 8 states rejects a rule by enactment of a statute or resolution in
- 9 the same manner used to adopt the compact, then such rule shall
- 10 have no further force and effect in any compacting state.
- 11 ARTICLE XIII. OVERSIGHT, ENFORCEMENT, AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION
- 12 (a) Oversight.
- 13 (1) The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of
- state government in each member state shall enforce
- 15 this compact and shall take all actions necessary and
- appropriate to effectuate the compact's purposes and
- 17 intent. The provisions of this compact and the rules
- 18 promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory
- 19 law.
- 20 (2) All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact
- 21 and the rules in any judicial or administrative
- 22 proceeding in a member state pertaining to the subject



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1	matter of this compact which may affect the powers,
2	responsibilities, or actions of the Interstate
3	Commission.

- (3) The Interstate Commission shall be entitled to receive all service of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in the proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the Interstate Commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the Interstate Commission, this compact or promulgated rules.
- (b) Default, Technical Assistance, Suspension and
 Termination. If the Interstate Commission determines that a
 member state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations
 or responsibilities under this compact, or the bylaws or
 promulgated rules, the Interstate Commission shall:
- 16 (1) Provide written notice to the defaulting state and
 17 other member states, of the nature of the default, the
 18 means of curing the default and any action taken by
 19 the Interstate Commission. The Interstate Commission
 20 shall specify the conditions by which the defaulting
 21 state must cure its default; and

- (2) Provide remedial training and specific technical
 assistance regarding the default.
- 3 (c) If the defaulting state fails to cure the default, the
- 4 defaulting state shall be terminated from the compact upon an
- 5 affirmative vote of a majority of the member states and all
- 6 rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this compact shall
- 7 be terminated from the effective date of termination. A cure of
- 8 the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations
- 9 or liabilities incurred during the period of the default.
- 10 (d) Suspension or termination of membership in the compact
- 11 shall be imposed only after all other means of securing
- 12 compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or
- 13 terminate shall be given by the Interstate Commission to the
- 14 Governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting
- 15 state's legislature, and each of the member states.
- (e) The state which has been responsible for all
- 17 assessments, incurred through the effective termination
- 18 including obligations, extends beyond the effective termination.
- 19 (f) The Interstate Commission shall not bear any costs
- 20 relating to any state that has been found to be in default or
- 21 which has been suspended or terminated from the compact, unless

- 1 otherwise mutually agreed upon in writing between the Interstate
- 2 Commission and the defaulting state.
- 3 (g) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the
- 4 Interstate Commission by petitioning the United States District
- 5 Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where
- 6 the Interstate Commission has its principal offices. The
- 7 prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation
- 8 including reasonable attorney's fees.
- 9 (h) Dispute Resolution.
- 10 (1) The Interstate Commission shall attempt, upon the
- 11 request of a member state, to resolve disputes which
- are subject to the compact and which may arise among
- 13 member states and between member and non-member
- 14 states.
- 15 (2) The Interstate Commission shall promulgate a rule
- 16 providing for both mediation and binding dispute
- 17 resolution for disputes as appropriate.
- 18 (i) Enforcement.
- 19 (1) The Interstate Commission, in the reasonable exercise
- of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and
- 21 rules of this compact.

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1	(2)	The Interstate Commission, may by majority vote of the
2		members, initiate legal action in the United States
3		District Court for the District of Columbia or, at the
4		discretion of the Interstate Commission, in the
5		federal district where the Interstate Commission has
6		its principal offices, to enforce compliance with the
7		provisions of the compact, its promulgated rules and
8		bylaws, against a member state in default. The relief
9		sought may include both injunctive relief and damages.
10		In the event judicial enforcement is necessary the
11		prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such
12		litigation including reasonable attorney's fees.
13	(3)	The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive
14		remedies of the Interstate Commission. The Interstate

- remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the Interstate Commission. The Interstate Commission may avail itself of any other remedies available under state law or the regulation of a profession.
- 18 ARTICLE XIV. FINANCING OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION
- (a) The Interstate Commission shall pay, or provide for
 the payment of the reasonable expenses of its establishment,
 organization, and ongoing activities.

- 1 (b) The Interstate Commission may levy on and collect an
 2 annual assessment from each member state to cover the cost of
 3 the operations and activities of the Interstate Commission and
- 4 its staff which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover
- 5 the Interstate Commission's annual budget as approved each year.
- 6 The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based
- 7 upon a formula to be determined by the Interstate Commission,
- 8 which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all member states.
- 9 (c) The Interstate Commission shall not incur obligations
- 10 of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the
- 11 same; nor shall the Interstate Commission pledge the credit of
- 12 any of the member states, except by and with the authority of
- 13 the member state.
- 14 (d) The Interstate Commission shall keep accurate accounts
- 15 of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and
- 16 disbursements of the Interstate Commission shall be subject to
- 17 the audit and accounting procedures established under its
- 18 bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds
- 19 handled by the Interstate Commission shall by audited yearly by
- 20 a certified or licensed public accountant and the report of the
- 21 audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report
- 22 of the Interstate Commission.



1	ARTICLE XV. MEMBER STATES, EFFECTIVE DATE AND AMENDMENT
2	(a) Any state is eligible to become a member state.
3	(b) The compact shall become effective and binding upon
4	legislative enactment of the compact into law by no less than
5	ten of the states. The effective date shall be no earlier than
6	December 1, 2007. Thereafter it shall become effective and
7	binding as to any other member state upon enactment of the
8	compact into law by that state. The governors of non-member
9	states or their designees shall be invited to participate in the
10	activities of the Interstate Commission on a non-voting basis
11	prior to adoption of the compact by all states.
12	(c) The Interstate Commission may propose amendments to
13	the compact for enactment by the member states. No amendment
14	shall become effective and binding upon the Interstate
15	Commission and the member states unless and until it is enacted
16	into law by unanimous consent of the member states.
17	ARTICLE XVI. WITHDRAWAL AND DISSOLUTION

19 (1) Once effective, the compact shall continue in force
20 and remain binding upon each and every member state;
21 provided that a member state may withdraw from the

(a)

Withdrawal.

1	compact	specifically	repealing	the	statute,	which
2	enacted	the compact :	into law.			

- (2) Withdrawal from this compact shall be by the enactment of a statute repealing the same, but shall not take effect until one year after the effective date of such statute and until written notice of the withdrawal has been given by the withdrawing state to the Governor of each other member jurisdiction.
- (3) The withdrawing state shall immediately notify the chairperson of the Interstate Commission in writing upon the introduction of legislation repealing this compact in the withdrawing state. The Interstate Commission shall notify the other member states of the withdrawing state's intent to withdraw within sixty days of its receipt thereof.
- (4) The withdrawing state is responsible for all assessments, obligations and liabilities incurred through the effective date of withdrawal, including obligations, the performance of which extend beyond the effective date of withdrawal.
- (5) Reinstatement following withdrawal of a member stateshall occur upon the withdrawing state reenacting the



1		compact of upon such rater date as determined by the
2		Interstate Commission.
3	(b)	Dissolution of Compact.
4	(1)	This compact shall dissolve effective upon the date of
5		the withdrawal or default of the member state which
6		reduces the membership in the compact to one (1)
7		member state.
8	(2)	Upon the dissolution of this compact, the compact
9		becomes null and void and shall be of no further force
10		or effect, and the business and affairs of the
11		Interstate Commission shall be concluded and surplus
12		funds shall be distributed in accordance with the
13		bylaws.
14		ARTICLE XVII. SEVERABILITY AND CONSTRUCTION
15	(a)	The provisions of this compact shall be severable, and
16	if any ph	rase, clause, sentence or provision is deemed
17	unenforce	able, the remaining provisions of the compact shall be
18	enforceab	le.
19	(b)	The provisions of this compact shall be liberally
20	construed	to effectuate its purposes.

Ţ	(C)	Nothing in this compact shall be construed to prohibit
2	the appli	cability of other interstate compacts to which the
3	states are members.	
4	ARTI(CLE XVIII. BINDING EFFECT OF COMPACT AND OTHER LAWS
5	Α.	Other laws.
6	(1)	Nothing herein prevents the enforcement of any other
7		law of a member state that is not inconsistent with
8		this compact.
9	(2)	All member states' laws conflicting with this compact
10		are superseded to the extent of the conflict.
11	В.	Binding effect of the compact.
12	(1)	All lawful actions of the Interstate Commission,
13		including all rules and bylaws promulgated by the
14		Interstate Commission, are binding upon the member
15		states.
16	(2)	All agreements between the Interstate Commission and
17		the member states are binding in accordance with their

(3) If any provision of this compact exceeds the constitutional limits imposed on the legislature of any member state, such provision shall be ineffective

terms.

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1	to the extent of the conflict with the constitutional
2	provision in question in that member state."
3	SECTION 2. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
4	INTRODUCED BY: Noman Squary Sylly Small R. Anomye Ama Merud K

Report Title:

Education; Military Children

Description:

Enacts the interstate compact on educational opportunity for military children.